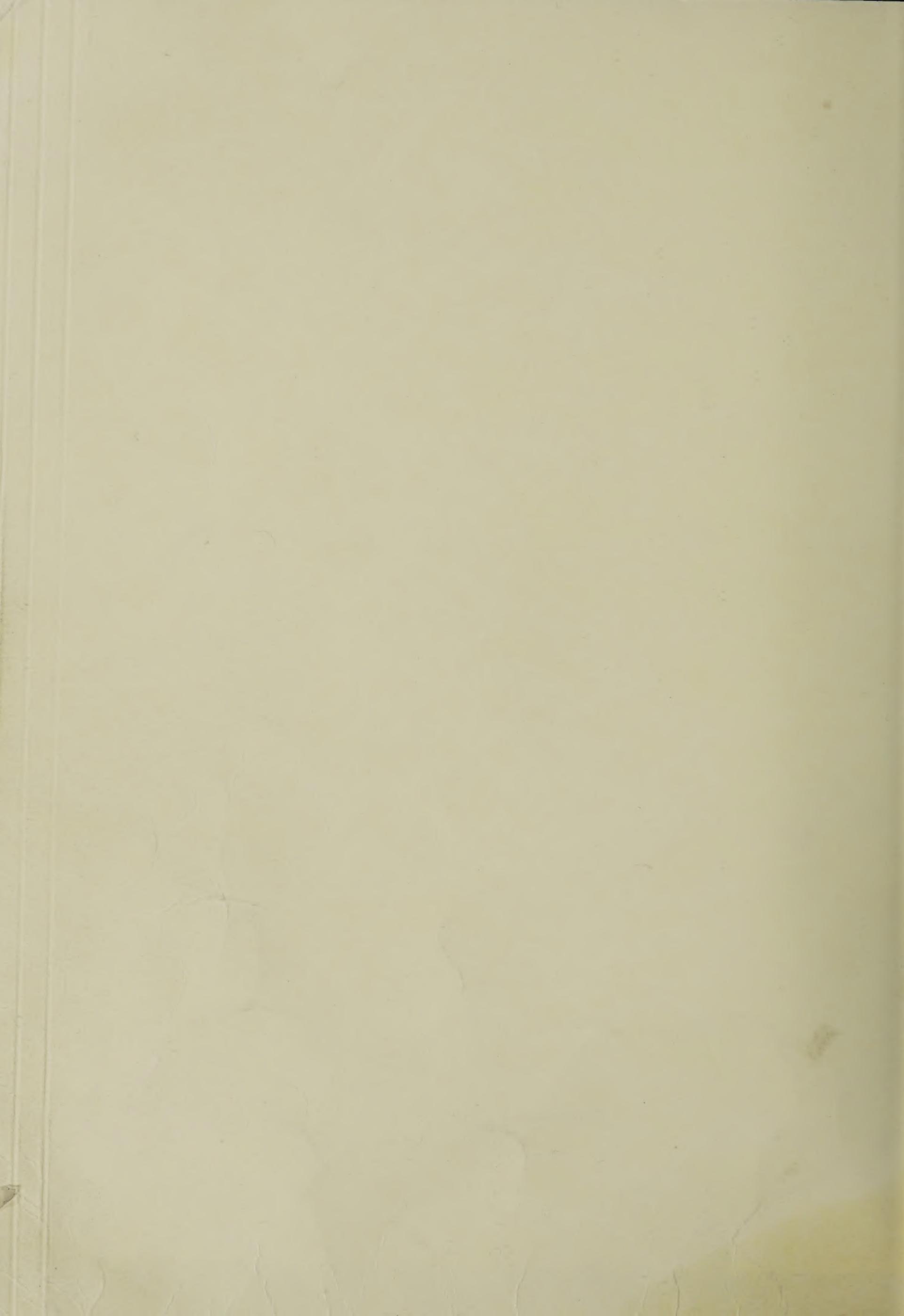


## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



aHD1421

U5

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

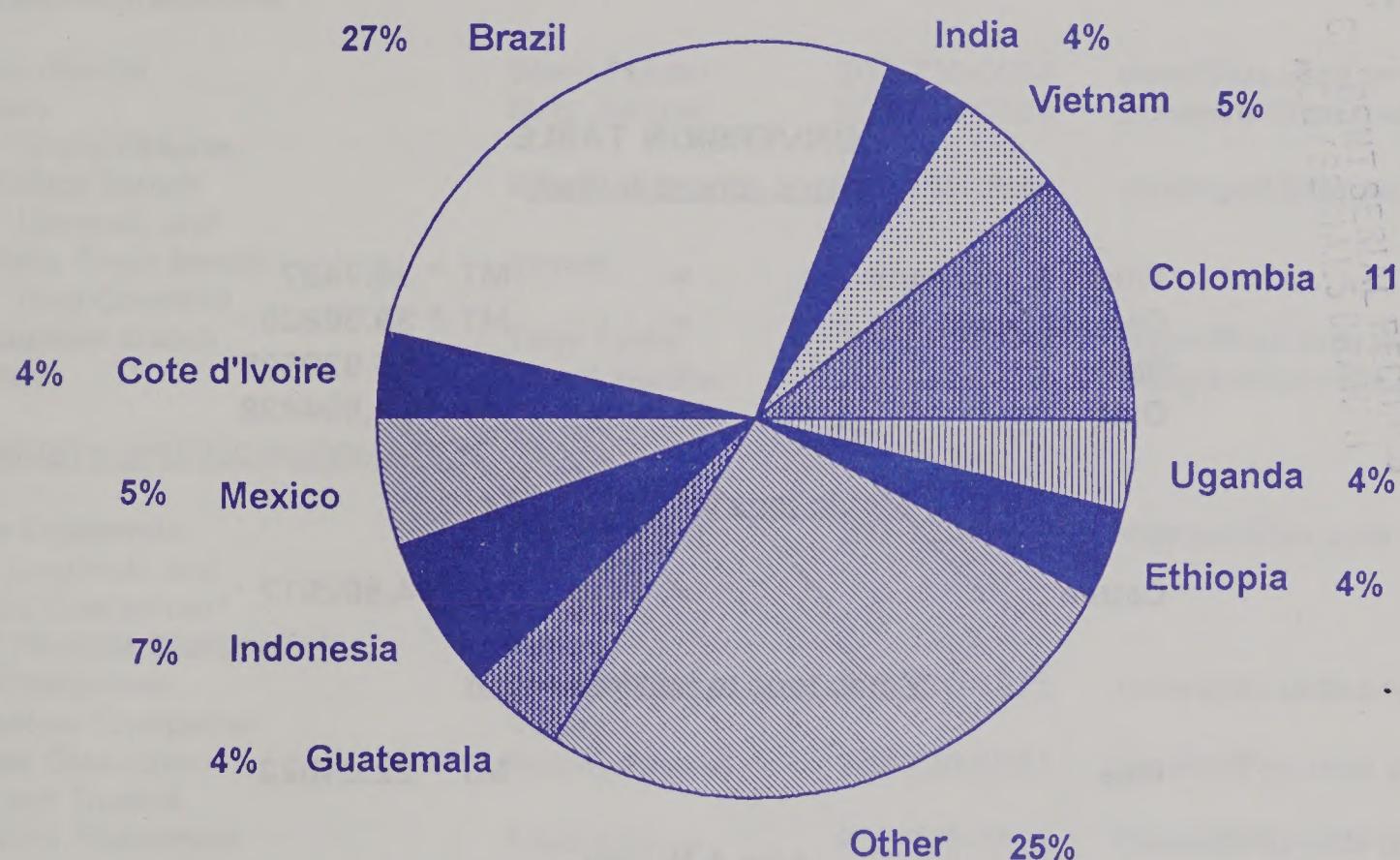
Circular Series  
WAP 06-97  
June 1997

# World Agricultural Production

INT'L AGRIC LIBRARY  
USDA LIBRARY  
1997 JUN 30 A 4151

## World Coffee Production

1997/98 Forecast



## Production Articles This Month ...

World Coffee

World Rice

FSU Grains

World Tobacco

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-327, June 12, 1997).

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgStop 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on July 14, 1997.

**CONVERSION TABLE**  
Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
--------	---	---------------

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
------	---	---------------

Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

---

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791.

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.

For Information Contact:  
 U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Foreign Agricultural Service  
 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division  
 Room 6053, South Building  
 Washington D.C. 20250  
 Telephone: (202) 720-0888  
 Fax: (202) 720-8880

#### CIRCULAR PUBLICATION

		<u>Phone</u>	<u>E-mail</u>
Circular Coordinator	Allen Vandergriff	202-720-0865	vandergriff@fas.usda.gov
Word Processing	Mary Jackson	202-720-0888	jacksonma@fas.usda.gov
Data Base Manager	Marnet Whittington	202-720-0886	whittington@fas.usda.gov
Cover Graphics and Data Reliability	Theresa Wright	202-720-8887	wrightt@fas.usda.gov

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Division Director	Edwin I Cissel	202-720-0888	cissel@fas.usda.gov
Secretary	Mary Jackson	202-720-0888	jacksonma@fas.usda.gov
Chief - Grain, Oilseeds, and Cotton Branch	Allen Vandergriff	202-720-0865	vandergriff@fas.usda.gov
Chief - Livestock and Specialty Crops Branch	Vacant		
Chief - Crop Condition Assessment Branch	Terry Taylor	202-690-0130	taylort@fas.usda.gov
Secretary	Cheryl Woerner	202-690-0130	woerner@fas.usda.gov

#### COMMODITY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Cotton Chairperson	Ron Roberson	202-720-0879	roberson@fas.usda.gov
Dairy, Livestock, and Poultry Chairperson*	Vacant		
Forest Products Chairperson*	Vacant		
Grain Chairperson	Timothy Rocke	202-720-1572	rocke@fas.usda.gov
Horticulture Chairperson	Vacant		
Oilseeds Chairperson	Rodney Paschal	202-720-0881	paschal@fas.usda.gov
Sugar and Tropical Products Chairperson	Frank Hokana	202-720-0875	hokana@fas.usda.gov
Tobacco, Livestock, and Poultry	Arthur Hausmann	202-720-8883	hausmann@fas.usda.gov

#### COUNTRY AND REGION SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay	Robert Tetrault	202-690-0140	tetrault@fas.usda.gov
Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay	Brenda Pressnall	202-690-0139	pressnall@fas.usda.gov
Canada, Southeast Asia, and Europe	Paul Provance	202-720-0882	provance@fas.usda.gov
China, Koreas, Japan, and S. Africa	Paulette Sandene	202-690-0133	sandene@fas.usda.gov
Former Soviet Union, Bangladesh, and India	Mark Lindeman	202-690-0143	lindeman@fas.usda.gov
Mexico and United States	Ron White	202-690-0137	whiter@fas.usda.gov
Pakistan, Australia, and United States	John Turner	202-690-0138	turnerj@fas.usda.gov
United States and Int'l Weather	Carl Gernazio	202-690-0136	gernazio@fas.usda.gov
Remote Sensing Specialist	Pat Ashburn	202-690-0134	ashburn@fas.usda.gov

\* Acting

## NOTE

This report contains USDA's assessment of U.S. and world crop production for the 1997/98 season. Projections are based on economic analysis, trends, and judgment.

Because planting of spring crops is still underway in the Northern Hemisphere and remains several months away in the Southern hemisphere, early-season projections are highly tentative. Substantial variation may result from weather developments, economic factors, and policy changes. National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecast is used for U.S. winter wheat. For other U.S. crops, the March 31 NASS Prospective Plantings report is used for planted acreage, and methods used to project harvested acreage and yield are noted below.

**Wheat:** For May, harvested area and yield for spring wheat (including durum) are projected using harvested-to-planted ratios and yields by state for 1992-1996. Winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in May 12 Crop Production. For June, winter wheat harvested area and yield are reported in June 12 Crop Production.

**Corn:** For May and June, harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested for 1994-1996. Projected yield is derived from trend over the 1960-1996 period, adjusted for planting progress.

**Sorghum and barley:** For May and June, harvested area is projected by using the relationship between planted and harvested for 1994-1996 for sorghum and barley; and projected yield is derived from a simple linear trend fit over the 1960-1996 period.

**Oats:** For May and June, harvested area is reported in March 31, Prospective Plantings; projected yield is a 1992-1996 average.

**Rice:** Harvested area is projected using harvested-to-planted ratios by state and type of rice for 1992-1996. Projected yield is calculated using the olympic average (high and low years excluded) for 1992-1996 weighted by state and type of rice. The calculated yield is adjusted downward to reflect the effect of late plantings in Texas and the expectation that Texas yields will be below average.

**Soybeans:** Harvested area based on average planted-to-harvested ratios. Projected yield is based on U.S. trends since the mid-1980's.

**Cotton:** Projected harvested area is based on 1992-1996 average acreage abandonment by state. Projected yield is based on 1967-1996 state trends, weighted by area.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 1997

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<b><u>PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1997/98</u></b>	
Wheat .....	7
Coarse Grains .....	7
Rice .....	8
Oilseeds .....	8
Cotton .....	8
<b><u>PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97</u></b>	
Wheat .....	9
Coarse Grains .....	9
Rice .....	9
Oilseeds .....	10
Cotton .....	11
<b><u>TABLES</u></b>	
Table 1. U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production .....	12
Table 2. World Crop Production Summary .....	13
Table 3. Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	14
Table 4. Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	15
Table 5. Corn Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	16
Table 6. Barley Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	17
Table 7. Oats Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	18
Table 8. Rye Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	19
Table 9. Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	20
Table 10. Rice Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	21
Table 11. Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	22
Table 12. Soybean Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	23
Table 13. Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	24
Table 14. Peanut Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	25
Table 15. Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions .....	26

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Table 16. Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions . . . . .	27
Table 17. Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions . . . . .	28
Table 18. Cotton Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions . . . . .	29
Table 19. Reliability of June Production Projections . . . . .	30
 <u>MAPS</u>	
Map 1. World Agricultural Weather Highlights . . . . .	31
Map 2. June Normal Crop Calendar . . . . .	32
Map 3. July Normal Crop Calendar . . . . .	33
Map 4. Former Soviet Union (Western), Average Heading Dates for Winter Grains . . . . .	39
Map 5. China Weather and Crop Highlights . . . . .	40
 <u>WEATHER BRIEFS</u>	
Western Europe: Rain Maintains Favorable Crop Conditions . . . . .	34
Australia: Rain Signals Start for Winter Grain Planting . . . . .	34
Canada: Prairies are Slightly Dry . . . . .	35
 <u>PRODUCTION BRIEFS</u>	
Australia: Wheat Output Lowered due to El Nino . . . . .	36
Canada: Spring Seeding Nearly Complete . . . . .	36
South Africa: Summer Grain Harvest Delayed by Rain . . . . .	37
United States: Crop Condition and Progress . . . . .	37
Ghana: 1996/97 Cocoa Production Lowered . . . . .	37
Former Soviet Union: Weather and Crop Developments . . . . .	38
 <u>FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES</u>	
World Coffee Production . . . . .	41
World Tobacco Production . . . . .	45
Foreign Rice Area Outlook for 1997/98 . . . . .	60
Former Soviet Union 1997/98 Grain Production . . . . .	63
 <u>FEATURE TABLES</u>	
Table 20. World Green Coffee Production . . . . .	44
Table 21. Total Unmanufactured Tobacco . . . . .	48
Table 22. Flue-Cured Tobacco . . . . .	51
Table 23. Burley Tobacco . . . . .	53
Table 24. Dark Air/Sun-Cured Tobacco . . . . .	55
Table 25. Oriental Tobacco . . . . .	56
Table 26. Dark Air-Cured Tobacco, Cigar . . . . .	57
Table 27. Light Air-Cured Tobacco . . . . .	58
Table 28. Dark Fire-Cured Tobacco . . . . .	59
Table 29. FSU-15: Estimated Total-Grain Production, 1992 - 1997 . . . . .	65
 <u>FEATURE CHARTS</u>	
Chart 1. World Rice Area, 1995/96 . . . . .	62

## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1997/98

June 1997

### WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	1997/98			Change From 1996/97 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)		
World	578.8	+0.4	+0	-1	Production is forecast higher this month due to a an increase in the United States which more than offset a reduction in the total foreign category.
United States	62.7	+1.2	+2	+1	Production is forecast higher due to an increase in winter wheat yields.
Total Foreign	516.1	-0.8	-0	-1	Production is forecast lower due to reductions in Iran, Syria, and Morocco which more than offsets an increase in Romania.
Iran	10.0	-0.5	-5	-9	Production is forecast lower due to unfavorably dry weather and above-normal temperatures in parts of Iran. Also, earlier cold weather hampered yield potential.
Syria	3.8	-0.4	-10	-11	Production is forecast lower as field travel by USDA staff in Damascus indicated reduced yield due to cold weather in late-April.
Morocco	2.1	-0.4	-16	-64	Production is forecast lower due to fall wetness followed by drought that severely reduced yield.
Romania	7.5	+0.5	+7	+137	Production is forecast higher due to favorable weather which boosted yield potential.

### COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	1997/98			Change From 1996/97 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)		
World	898.9	+0.1	+0	-0	Production is forecast higher this month due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	278.4	NC	NC	+4	No change this month.
Total Foreign	620.5	+0.1	+0	-2	Production is estimated higher due mainly to an increase in Indonesia which more than offsets a decline in Morocco.

## COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- 1997/98 -----				<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change (%)</u>	<u>From 1996/97 (%)</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
Indonesia	7.0	+0.2	+3	+6	Production is forecast higher as an increase in the use of high-yielding corn varieties improved yield potential.
Morocco	1.5	-0.2	-11	-62	Production is forecast lower as too wet conditions at planting and drought during the growing season reduced barley yield.

## RICE (MILLED BASIS)

**RICE (MILLED BASIS) FORECAST FOR 1997/98:** World production is forecast at 377.3 million tons, down 3.9 million or 1 percent from 1996/97. Foreign production for 1997/98 is forecast at 372.0 million tons, down 3.6 million or 1 percent from 1996/97. Rice production in the United States is forecast at 5.3 million tons, down 0.3 million or 5 percent from 1996/97.

## OILSEEDS

**OILSEEDS FORECAST FOR 1997/98:** World oilseed production is forecast at 273.0 million tons, up 15.0 million or 6 percent from 1996/97. Foreign production for 1997/98 is forecast at a record 192.2 million tons, up 9.0 million or 5 percent from 1996/97. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 80.8 million tons, up 6.0 million or 8 percent from 1996/97.

## COTTON

**COTTON FORECAST FOR 1997/98:** World production is forecast at 87.5 million bales, down 0.8 million or 1 percent from 1996/97. Total foreign production is forecast at 69.0 million bales, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from 1996/97. U.S. production is forecast at 18.5 million bales, down 0.4 million or 2 percent from 1996/97.

## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996/97

### WHEAT

**WHEAT:** World wheat production for 1996/97 is estimated at 583.0 million tons, up 1.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. The higher production estimate is due to upward revisions for China, Argentina, Australia, and France.

### COARSE GRAINS

**COARSE GRAINS:** World production for 1996/97 is estimated at 901.6 million tons, up 1.7 million or less than 1 percent from last month's estimate. Production is estimated higher due to increases in corn output for China and France and sorghum production for Mexico.

### RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	1996/97			<u>Change</u> <u>From 1995/96</u> (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)		
World	381.2	+3.8	+1	+3	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in total foreign output.
United States	5.6	NC	NC	-1	No change this month.
Total Foreign	375.6	+3.8	+1	+3	Production is estimated higher due to increases in China, Vietnam, and Brazil. Also, various countries within the FSU-12 were revised.
China	136.5	+2.8	+2	+5	Production is revised higher based on preliminary estimates by China's State Statistical Bureau.
Vietnam	17.8	+0.8	+5	+1	Production is estimated higher based on a record winter-spring crop resulting from a combination of excellent weather, high yielding varieties, and expanded harvested area.
Brazil	6.5	+0.3	+5	-5	Production is estimated higher based on record yield.
FSU-12	0.7	-0.2	-20	-10	Production is estimated lower due mainly to reductions in area and yield for Kazakhstan and yield for Uzbekistan.

### OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	1996/97			Change From 1995/96	<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate MMT	Monthly Change MMT	Monthly Change (%)		
World	258.0	+0.2	+0	+1	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in the total foreign category.
U.S.	74.8	NC	NC	+8	No change this month.
Total Foreign	183.2	+0.2	+0	-2	Production is estimated higher mainly due to increases for China, India, and Pakistan which more than offset declines in Argentina and Hungary.
China	41.7	+0.7	+2	-4	Production is estimated higher based on increases in peanut and rapeseed output.
India	25.6	+0.4	+2	+3	Production is estimated higher due to increases in soybean and cottonseed output.
Pakistan	3.6	+0.1	+3	-10	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in cottonseed yield.
Argentina	18.1	-0.5	-3	-6	Production is estimated lower resulting from dry conditions which reduced soybean and cottonseed yields.
Hungary	0.9	-0.1	-11	+21	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in sunflowerseed yield.

### PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	1996/97			Change From 1995/96	<u>Comments</u>
	Current Forecast MMT	Monthly Change MMT	Monthly Change (%)		
World	16.8	+0.1	+1	+6	Production is forecast higher this month due to an increase in Malaysia.

### COTTON

<u>Country</u>	----- 1996/97 -----			Change From 1995/96 (%)	<u>Comments</u>
	Current Estimate MBALES	Monthly Change MBALES	Monthly Change (%)		
World Total	88.3	+0.3	+0	-4	Production is forecast higher due to an increase in the total foreign category.
United States	18.9	NC	NC	+6	No change this month.
Total Foreign	69.3	+0.3	+0	-7	Production is forecast higher due to increases in India, Australia, and Pakistan which more than offset declines in Turkey and Argentina.
India	12.8	+0.3	+2	+1	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather and timely post monsoonal rains in central and southern India. These rains increased yield allowing for additional pickings.
Australia	2.8	+0.2	+8	+45	Production is estimated at a record due to favorable weather during the growing and harvesting period.
Pakistan	7.3	+0.2	+3	-11	Production is estimated higher based on official data from the Ministry of Agriculture.
Turkey	3.5	-0.2	-6	-12	Production is estimated lower due to heavy rains during harvest that reduced the yield and quality of the crop.
Argentina	1.5	-0.2	-12	-22	Production is estimated down as dry periods in January and March reduced yield potential.

TABLE 1

## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	Planted Area			Harvested Area			Yield			Production		
	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	1997/98 Proj.	1997/98 Proj.	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1997/98 Proj.	June
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	June	June
<b>--Million acres--</b>												--Million bushels--
All Wheat	69.1	75.6	69.2	60.9	62.9	61.0	35.8	36.3	37.1	37.8	2,183	2,282
Winter	48.7	52.0	48.2	41.0	39.7	40.8	37.7	37.2	38.2	39.3	1,545	1,478
Other	20.4	23.6	21.0	19.9	23.2	20.2	32.1	34.7	30.2	34.7	638	804
Soybeans	62.6	64.2	68.8	61.6	63.4	67.5	35.3	37.6	38.5	38.5	2,177	2,382
Corn	71.2	79.5	81.4	65.0	73.1	75.1	113.5	127.1	131.0	131.0	7,374	9,293
Sorghum	9.5	13.2	10.9	8.3	11.9	9.8	55.6	67.5	67.6	67.6	460	803
Barley	6.7	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.8	6.6	57.3	58.5	59.7	59.7	360	397
Oats	6.3	4.7	5.3	3.0	2.7	3.2	54.7	57.8	58.0	58.0	162	155
<b>--Pounds per acre--</b>												--Million CWT--
Rice	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	5,621	6,121	5,762	5,762	173.9	171.3
All Cotton	16.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	12.9	13.3	536	707	670	670	17.9	18.9
												18.5

June 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

**TABLE 2**  
**World Crop Production Summary**

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			Asia			South America			Selected Other			All Others		
			United States	Canada	Mexico	Europe			FSU-12	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil	Australia	South Africa	Turkey	All Others
						Europe Union	Eastern Europe	Western Europe												
---Million metric tons---																				
<b>Wheat</b>																				
1995/96	537.9	478.5	59.4	25.0	3.2	86.2	1.3	35.0	59.3	102.2	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	9.2	1.5	16.5	2.0	15.5	
1996/97 prel.	583.0	520.9	62.1	30.5	3.5	99.0	2.2	26.3	63.0	110.3	62.6	0.0	16.9	0.0	16.1	3.2	23.6	2.7	16.0	
1997/98 proj.																			45.0	
May	578.4	516.9	61.5	26.0	3.4	97.9	0.8	33.2	68.2	114.0	64.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	14.0	2.5	18.5	2.5	16.0	
June	578.8	516.1	62.7	26.0	3.4	97.9	0.8	33.7	68.2	114.0	64.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	14.0	2.5	18.5	2.5	16.0	
<b>Coarse Grains</b>																			39.5	
1995/96	798.7	589.2	209.4	24.1	23.8	88.5	2.7	52.0	57.4	124.5	29.7	6.0	1.8	3.9	14.1	33.2	9.6	11.0	9.4	
1996/97 prel.	901.6	634.0	267.6	28.4	26.0	103.8	3.6	49.8	52.3	141.1	33.1	6.6	1.9	4.2	17.8	37.8	9.7	8.8	8.8	
1997/98 proj.																			100.5	
May	898.9	620.5	278.4	26.8	26.0	102.0	3.0	50.8	55.4	135.2	32.7	6.8	1.9	4.2	15.8	35.8	8.6	9.1	10.3	
June	898.9	620.5	278.4	26.8	26.0	102.1	3.0	50.8	55.4	135.2	32.7	7.0	1.9	4.2	15.8	35.8	8.6	9.1	10.3	
<b>Rice (Milled)</b>																			95.9	
1995/96	371.5	365.8	5.6	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	129.7	79.5	32.9	3.9	14.4	0.6	6.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	
1996/97 prel.	381.2	375.6	5.6	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	136.5	80.5	33.5	4.3	13.9	0.8	6.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	
1997/98 proj.																			95.8	
May	377.3	372.0	5.3																	
June	377.3	372.0	5.3																	
<b>Total Grains 1/</b>																				
1995/96	1708.1	1433.6	274.5	49.2	27.3	177.2	4.0	87.1	117.5	356.4	174.6	38.9	22.8	18.3	23.9	41.6	26.8	12.9	25.1	
1996/97 prel.	1865.8	1530.5	335.3	58.9	29.7	204.4	5.8	76.1	116.0	387.9	176.2	40.1	23.0	18.1	34.7	47.5	34.3	11.5	25.1	
1997/98 proj.																			241.4	
May	1854.6	1509.4	345.3																	
June	1855.0	1508.6	346.4																	
<b>Oilseeds 2/</b>																				
1994/95	260.7	181.0	79.7	9.6	0.8	12.7	0.1	4.1	8.7	42.2	23.2	2.8	3.2	0.6	19.2	27.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	
1995/96 prel.	256.3	187.2	69.1	8.8	0.6	13.2	0.1	5.3	11.3	43.2	24.8	2.6	4.0	0.6	19.2	24.5	1.4	1.1	2.2	
1996/97 proj.																			24.4	
May	257.8	183.0	74.8	7.3	0.7	12.9	0.1	4.7	8.6	40.9	25.1	2.5	3.5	0.6	18.6	27.2	1.7	0.8	2.0	
June	258.0	183.2	74.8	7.3	0.6	12.9	0.1	4.6	8.6	41.7	25.6	2.5	3.6	0.5	18.1	27.2	1.7	0.7	2.0	
<b>Cotton</b>																			25.6	
1994/95	85.9	66.2	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	
1995/96 prel.	92.3	74.4	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	21.9	12.6	0.0	8.2	0.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.2	3.9	
1996/97 proj.																			10.4	
May	87.9	69.0	18.9	0.0	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.3	12.5	0.0	7.1	0.0	1.7	1.4	2.6	0.2	11.0	
June	88.3	69.3	18.9	0.0	1.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.5	19.3	12.8	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.5	1.4	2.8	0.2	11.1	

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

June 1997

**TABLE 3**  
**Wheat Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1996/97 May	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1996/97 May	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1996/97 May	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1996/97 June		
	1995/96	1996/97	June	1995/96	1996/97	June	1995/96	1996/97	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
<b>Million hectares</b>														
World	219.63	231.29	227.97	227.87	2.45	2.52	2.54	2.54	537.94	583.03	578.44	578.82	0.38	
United States	24.66	25.44	24.69	24.69	2.41	2.44	2.49	2.54	59.40	62.10	61.55	62.69	1.15	
Total Foreign	194.97	205.86	203.29	203.18	2.45	2.53	2.54	2.54	478.54	520.93	516.89	516.12	-0.77	
Major Exporters	41.80	47.76	46.28	46.28	3.27	3.54	3.38	3.38	136.90	169.23	156.35	156.35	0.00	
European Union	16.16	16.78	17.28	17.28	5.33	5.90	5.66	5.66	86.16	99.05	97.85	97.85	0.00	
France	4.75	5.02	5.20	5.20	6.50	7.15	6.73	6.73	30.86	35.90	35.00	35.00	0.00	
United Kingdom	1.86	1.98	2.13	2.13	7.70	8.12	7.98	7.98	14.31	16.04	17.00	17.00	0.00	
Germany	2.58	2.59	2.70	2.70	6.89	7.29	7.22	7.22	17.76	18.92	19.50	19.50	0.00	
Canada	11.14	12.65	11.70	11.70	2.25	2.41	2.22	2.22	25.04	30.50	26.00	26.00	0.00	
Australia	9.72	11.33	11.00	11.00	1.70	2.08	1.68	1.68	16.50	23.59	18.50	18.50	0.00	
Argentina	4.78	7.00	6.30	6.30	1.92	2.30	2.22	2.22	9.20	16.10	14.00	14.00	0.00	
Major Importers	88.13	92.98	92.58	92.58	2.34	2.32	2.46	2.46	205.81	215.76	227.39	227.49	0.10	
China	28.86	29.56	30.00	30.00	3.54	3.73	3.80	3.80	102.22	110.30	114.00	114.00	0.00	
FSU-12	45.36	48.16	47.61	47.61	1.31	1.31	1.43	1.43	59.32	62.97	68.17	68.17	0.00	
Russia	23.91	25.72	25.00	25.00	1.26	1.36	1.40	1.40	30.10	34.90	35.00	35.00	0.00	
Ukraine	5.48	6.25	6.50	6.50	2.97	2.16	2.69	2.69	16.27	13.50	17.50	17.50	0.00	
Kazakhstan	12.55	12.20	12.20	12.20	0.52	0.63	0.70	0.70	6.49	7.70	8.50	8.50	0.00	
Baltic States	0.41	0.55	0.50	0.50	2.36	2.48	2.24	2.24	0.96	1.36	1.12	1.12	0.00	
Eastern Europe	9.71	8.69	9.61	9.61	3.60	3.03	3.45	3.51	34.97	26.30	33.20	33.70	0.50	
Poland	2.41	2.46	2.45	2.45	3.60	3.46	3.47	3.47	8.66	8.51	8.50	8.50	0.00	
Romania	2.42	1.80	2.30	2.30	3.18	1.76	3.04	3.26	7.70	3.17	7.00	7.50	0.50	
Egypt	1.06	1.02	1.01	1.01	5.40	5.64	5.84	5.84	5.70	5.74	5.90	5.90	0.00	
Morocco	1.70	3.22	2.30	2.30	0.65	1.83	1.09	0.91	1.10	5.90	2.50	2.10	-0.40	
Brazil	1.03	1.80	1.55	1.55	1.49	1.78	1.61	1.61	1.54	3.20	2.50	2.50	0.00	
Other Foreign	65.04	65.11	64.44	64.44	64.33	2.09	2.09	2.07	2.06	135.83	133.93	132.28	-0.87	-0.65
India	25.60	25.10	25.40	25.40	2.56	2.49	2.54	2.54	65.47	62.62	64.50	64.50	0.00	0.00
Turkey	8.55	8.45	8.50	8.50	1.81	1.89	1.88	1.88	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	8.17	8.38	8.10	8.10	2.08	2.02	1.98	1.98	17.00	16.91	16.00	16.00	0.00	-0.91
Mexico	0.87	0.80	0.85	0.85	3.98	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.46	3.20	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.20
Saudi Arabia	0.47	0.27	0.33	0.33	4.30	4.53	4.55	4.55	2.00	1.20	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.30
South Africa	1.36	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.43	2.09	1.92	1.92	2.70	2.50	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-0.41
Others	20.02	20.83	19.96	19.85	1.52	1.60	1.43	1.43	30.44	33.31	29.25	28.38	-0.87	-4.92

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1995/96		1996/97	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	
	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	1995/96	1996/97	May	June
Million hectares												
World	311.29	319.59	314.94	314.95	2.57	2.82	2.85	2.85	798.65	901.59	898.87	898.93
United States	33.55	38.39	38.51	38.51	6.24	6.97	7.23	7.23	209.44	267.58	278.41	10.83
Total Foreign	277.75	281.19	276.43	276.44	2.12	2.25	2.24	2.24	589.22	634.01	620.46	-13.49
Major Exporters	21.57	23.20	22.24	22.24	2.91	2.97	2.90	2.90	62.72	68.85	64.56	-6.22
Canada	6.97	8.03	7.78	7.78	3.46	3.53	3.45	3.45	24.12	28.36	26.83	-1.53
Argentina	3.95	4.47	4.09	4.09	3.57	3.98	3.88	3.88	14.09	17.79	15.84	-5.40
Australia	5.03	4.99	4.86	4.86	1.91	1.94	1.76	1.76	9.63	9.67	8.56	-11.00
South Africa	4.32	4.34	4.21	4.21	2.54	2.03	2.17	2.17	10.99	8.83	9.15	-11.52
Thailand	1.30	1.36	1.31	1.31	3.00	3.09	3.21	3.21	3.90	4.20	4.20	3.62
Major Importers	90.07	86.71	85.59	85.61	2.50	2.72	2.78	2.78	225.38	236.19	238.42	0.00
FSU-12	43.80	38.93	37.13	37.13	1.31	1.34	1.49	1.49	57.36	52.28	55.43	2.23
Russia	27.21	24.85	23.50	23.50	1.13	1.28	1.31	1.31	30.70	31.80	30.90	6.03
Ukraine	6.90	5.83	6.00	6.00	2.26	1.63	2.22	2.22	15.61	9.50	13.30	-2.83
Kazakhstan	5.81	4.55	3.87	3.87	0.47	0.71	0.81	0.81	2.76	3.23	3.12	40.00
Baltic States	1.28	1.19	1.16	1.16	1.61	2.22	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.63	2.39	-0.24
European Union	18.48	19.66	20.14	20.16	4.79	5.28	5.07	5.06	88.49	103.76	102.00	-9.16
Germany	3.95	4.11	4.34	4.34	5.60	5.64	5.60	5.60	22.10	23.21	24.30	-1.62
France	3.42	3.67	3.73	3.73	6.43	7.02	6.83	6.83	21.96	25.79	25.47	-0.99
Eastern Europe	16.31	16.16	16.08	16.08	3.19	3.08	3.16	3.16	52.04	49.77	50.81	0.00
Poland	6.17	6.17	6.19	6.19	2.79	2.67	2.71	2.71	17.24	16.50	16.79	0.00
Romania	3.96	4.04	3.88	3.88	3.05	2.74	2.85	2.85	12.08	11.07	11.06	-0.09
Czech Rep.	0.72	0.81	0.82	0.82	3.73	3.55	3.80	3.80	2.70	2.86	3.12	9.28
Mexico	9.83	10.40	10.70	10.70	2.43	2.50	2.43	2.43	23.85	26.00	26.00	0.00
Other W. Europe	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.38	4.24	4.72	4.51	4.51	1.60	1.75	1.72	-1.82
Other Foreign	166.11	171.28	168.60	168.59	1.81	1.92	1.88	1.88	301.12	328.97	317.53	-11.44
China	27.33	29.08	27.98	27.98	4.56	4.85	4.83	4.83	124.50	141.09	135.15	-3.48
India	31.48	32.18	32.18	32.18	0.94	1.03	1.02	1.02	29.69	33.05	32.70	-4.21
Brazil	14.33	14.81	14.59	14.59	2.32	2.56	2.45	2.45	33.24	37.83	35.81	-3.35
Turkey	4.50	4.68	4.78	4.78	2.08	2.12	2.16	2.16	9.36	9.93	10.33	-0.06
Indonesia	3.53	3.55	3.58	3.58	1.70	1.86	1.90	1.90	6.00	6.60	6.80	-2.03
Philippines	2.76	2.73	2.70	2.70	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.56	4.32	4.25	4.20	-0.03
Others	82.17	84.26	82.80	82.79	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.12	94.01	96.22	92.57	-4.03

**TABLE 5**  
**Corn Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	MMT	Percent
	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	1995/96	1996/97	May	June
<b>Million hectares</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>134.37</b>	<b>141.16</b>	<b>141.70</b>	<b>141.70</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.23</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>26.30</b>	<b>29.60</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>8.22</b>
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>108.07</b>	<b>111.56</b>	<b>111.30</b>	<b>111.30</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.13</b>
<b>Major Exporters</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.47</b>
Argentina	2.70	3.30	3.00	3.00	4.11	4.39	4.33	4.33
South Africa	3.30	3.36	3.20	3.20	3.09	2.47	2.66	2.66
Thailand	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.15	3.25	3.33	3.48	3.48
<b>Major Importers</b>	<b>21.05</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.89</b>
Eastern Europe	6.95	7.02	6.83	6.83	3.65	3.66	3.63	3.63
Romania	3.12	3.29	3.10	3.10	3.18	2.92	2.90	2.90
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.95	3.81	3.81	3.81
European Union	3.73	4.08	4.16	4.16	7.83	8.50	8.35	8.35
France	1.62	1.72	1.70	1.70	7.64	8.34	8.24	8.24
Italy	0.94	1.01	1.05	1.05	8.97	9.48	9.52	9.52
Mexico	7.80	8.20	8.50	8.50	2.28	2.32	2.29	2.29
FSU-12	2.47	2.10	2.75	2.75	2.84	2.16	2.66	2.66
Russia	0.64	0.70	0.80	0.80	2.64	1.57	2.25	2.25
Ukraine	1.16	0.70	1.20	1.20	2.92	2.71	2.92	2.92
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	8.65	8.96	8.80	8.80
Others	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.60	3.96	3.96	3.96
<b>Other Foreign</b>	<b>79.88</b>	<b>82.20</b>	<b>81.62</b>	<b>81.62</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.90</b>
China	22.77	24.50	23.50	23.50	4.92	5.20	5.19	5.19
Brazil	13.77	14.20	14.00	14.00	2.36	2.61	2.50	2.50
India	6.01	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.57	1.66	1.64	1.64
Canada	1.00	1.04	1.13	1.13	7.25	6.92	7.11	7.27
Indonesia	3.53	3.55	3.58	3.58	1.70	1.86	1.90	1.96
Philippines	2.76	2.73	2.70	2.70	1.57	1.56	1.56	1.32
Egypt	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.93	5.93	5.89	5.89	5.35
Zimbabwe	1.55	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.68	1.57	1.43	2.60
Others	27.59	27.76	28.29	28.29	1.60	1.51	1.51	44.22

**TABLE 6**  
**Barley Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	1995/96		1996/97		1997/98 Proj.		1997/98 Proj.	
	Prel.	May	June	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	MMT
<b>Million hectares</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>68.77</b>	<b>66.38</b>	<b>64.40</b>	<b>64.39</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>141.98</b>
United States	2.54	2.75	2.68	2.68	3.08	3.15	3.21	7.83
Total Foreign	66.23	63.64	61.72	61.71	2.03	2.28	2.26	134.15
<b>Metric tons per hectare</b>								
European Union	10.77	11.40	11.66	11.66	4.06	4.55	4.27	43.71
Denmark	0.72	0.79	0.82	0.82	5.40	5.30	5.12	3.86
France	1.39	1.53	1.60	1.60	5.56	6.22	5.94	7.74
Germany	2.11	2.21	2.30	2.30	5.64	5.47	5.43	11.89
Italy	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.30	3.64	3.82	3.67	3.67
Spain	3.30	3.53	3.50	3.50	1.58	2.72	2.00	5.20
United Kingdom	1.19	1.27	1.33	1.33	5.73	6.13	6.02	6.83
FSU-12	25.87	20.93	20.28	20.28	1.21	1.34	1.48	31.40
Russia	14.71	11.85	12.00	12.00	1.07	1.34	1.38	15.80
Ukraine	4.41	3.75	3.50	3.50	2.18	1.52	2.14	9.63
Kazakhstan	4.79	3.60	3.00	3.00	0.45	0.75	0.83	2.18
Baltic States	0.94	0.80	0.73	0.73	1.56	2.32	2.10	2.10
Eastern Europe	3.41	3.35	3.55	3.55	3.30	2.89	3.25	11.25
Poland	1.05	1.12	1.20	1.20	3.13	3.06	3.08	3.28
Czech Rep.	0.56	0.65	0.65	0.65	3.84	3.54	3.85	2.14
Romania	0.57	0.50	0.55	0.55	2.98	2.22	3.09	3.09
Canada	4.37	4.93	4.70	4.70	2.99	3.23	2.98	13.04
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	3.82	4.38	4.13	4.13
Norway	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.29	3.69	3.71	3.71
Turkey	3.55	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.94	1.97	1.97	6.90
Australia	3.11	3.27	3.20	3.20	1.87	2.03	1.72	5.82
China	1.28	1.30	1.30	1.30	3.19	3.08	3.08	4.09
Morocco	1.30	2.43	1.80	1.80	0.46	1.56	0.83	0.72
India	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.94	1.88	1.93	1.73
Others	10.51	10.46	9.75	9.74	1.26	1.29	1.21	13.26
								11.75
								-0.17
								-1.78
								-13.19

TABLE 7

## Oats Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production			Change in Production		
	1995/96		Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	1997/98	Prel.	1996/97	1995/96	1996/97	Proj. June
	1996/97	May	June	1995/96	1996/97	May	June	From last month	From last year	MMT
<b>Million metric tons</b>										
World	18.45	17.76	16.81	1.56	1.72	1.73	1.73	28.84	30.54	29.02
United States	1.20	1.09	1.31	1.96	2.07	2.08	2.08	2.35	2.25	2.71
Total Foreign	17.25	16.68	15.50	15.50	1.54	1.70	1.70	26.48	28.29	26.30
FSU-12	9.34	8.22	7.22	1.14	1.22	1.25	1.25	10.69	10.00	9.03
Russia	7.93	6.93	6.00	6.00	1.08	1.20	1.17	8.60	8.30	7.00
Ukraine	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.50	1.99	1.32	2.00	2.00	1.12	1.00
Belarus	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.12	2.33	2.33	0.70	0.70	0.70
Baltic States	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.64	2.03	2.00	0.22	0.31	0.30
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.61	3.01	2.80	2.80	1.94	2.11	2.08	5.08	6.36	5.80
Canada	1.20	1.68	1.63	1.63	2.38	2.60	2.46	2.86	4.38	4.00
Australia	1.14	1.08	0.92	0.92	1.65	1.54	1.63	1.88	1.67	1.50
Argentina	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.27	1.26	1.20	0.35	0.32	0.30
Other Foreign	5.49	5.66	5.72	5.72	2.11	2.27	2.18	11.59	12.88	12.47
China	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	1.19	1.18	1.18	0.64	0.65	0.65
European Union	1.82	1.94	1.96	1.96	3.20	3.54	3.27	5.83	6.87	6.39
France	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	4.14	4.41	4.23	4.23	0.62	0.55
Germany	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	4.60	5.32	5.00	5.00	1.42	1.61
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	2.23	2.51	2.31	2.31	0.30	0.30
Finland	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.39	3.33	3.37	3.38	3.38	1.10	1.26
Sweden	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.29	3.47	4.32	3.79	3.79	0.95	1.20
Eastern Europe	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16	2.23	2.19	2.22	2.22	2.53	2.57
Czech Rep.	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.12	3.33	3.33	3.33	0.19	0.20
Poland	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.65	2.51	2.54	2.46	2.46	1.50	1.58
Yugoslavia	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.67	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.20	0.24
Norway	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.80	4.18	4.00	4.00	0.35	0.38
Turkey	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.83	1.72	1.79	1.79	0.25	0.40
Others	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.43	0.61	0.67	0.64	0.64	0.87	0.91

TABLE 8

## Rye Area, Yield, and Production

### World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area						Yield						Production						Change in Production			
	1995/96		1996/97		1997/98 Proj.		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98 Proj.		1995/96		1996/97		1997/98 Proj.		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Prel.	May	Prel.	June	Prel.	May	Prel.	May	Prel.	June	Prel.	May	Prel.	May	Prel.	May	Prel.	May				
Million hectares													Metric tons per hectare						Million metric tons			
World	10.07	10.76	10.18	10.18	2.17	2.07	2.11	2.11	21.90	22.27	21.48	21.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-3.55	-3.55	-3.55	
United States	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.64	1.64	1.69	1.69	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	10.92	10.92	10.92	
Total Foreign	9.92	10.62	10.03	10.03	2.18	2.07	2.12	2.12	21.64	22.04	21.22	21.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.82	-3.70	-3.70	-3.70	
FSU-12	5.03	5.95	5.43	5.43	1.48	1.51	1.49	1.49	7.46	9.00	8.11	8.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.89	-9.89	-9.89	-9.89	
Russia	3.23	4.13	3.70	3.70	1.27	1.43	1.35	1.35	4.10	5.90	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.90	-15.25	-15.25	-15.25	
Ukraine	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	2.00	1.77	1.83	1.83	1.21	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Belarus	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.81	1.90	1.90	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Baltic States	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.28	1.78	1.99	2.00	2.00	0.37	0.47	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	19.15	19.15	19.15	
Major Exporter																						
Canada	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.13	1.91	1.85	2.00	2.00	0.31	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-22.36	-22.36	-22.36	
Other Foreign	4.52	4.27	4.19	4.19	2.99	2.87	2.93	2.93	13.50	12.24	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.46	0.46	0.46	
Eastern Europe	2.78	2.65	2.56	2.56	2.50	2.33	2.41	2.41	6.93	6.15	6.16	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	
Hungary	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	2.13	1.43	2.00	2.00	0.17	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	40.00	40.00	
Poland	2.45	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.56	2.34	2.39	2.39	6.29	5.61	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-1.96	-1.96	-1.96	
Czech Rep.	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	3.32	3.31	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	30.23	30.23	
European Union	1.41	1.33	1.34	1.34	4.34	4.30	4.29	4.29	6.13	5.71	5.76	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.91	0.91	0.91	
Denmark	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	5.00	4.74	4.80	4.80	0.50	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.70	-2.70	-2.70	
France	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	4.21	4.59	4.00	4.00	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-11.11	-11.11	-11.11	
Germany	0.86	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.83	5.25	5.21	5.18	5.18	4.52	4.21	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	2.04	2.04	
Spain	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.09	1.74	1.47	1.47	0.17	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-15.25	-15.25	-15.25	
Austria	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	4.08	2.96	3.64	3.64	0.31	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	32.45	32.45	
Sweden	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	4.51	5.52	5.52	5.52	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Turkey	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.42	1.39	1.39	1.39	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Others	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.17	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

**TABLE 9**  
**Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	June	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	June	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	June	Prel.	1997/98 Proj.	June
	1995/96	1996/97	May	1995/96	1996/97	May	1995/96	1996/97	May	1995/96	1996/97	From last month
Million hectares												
World	40.69	43.91	42.49	42.49	1.36	1.55	1.50	1.50	55.21	68.07	63.88	0.00
United States	3.35	4.82	3.98	3.98	3.49	4.24	4.24	4.24	11.69	20.40	16.89	0.00
Total Foreign	37.34	39.09	38.51	38.51	1.17	1.22	1.22	1.22	43.52	47.67	46.99	0.00
Metric tons per hectare												
India	11.44	11.70	11.70	11.70	0.83	0.90	0.90	0.90	9.55	10.50	10.50	0.00
China	1.22	1.28	1.23	1.23	3.91	4.44	4.47	4.47	4.76	5.68	5.50	0.00
Mexico	1.73	1.90	1.90	1.90	3.21	3.42	3.16	3.16	5.57	6.50	6.00	0.00
Nigeria	6.40	6.45	6.50	6.50	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.05	6.50	6.60	6.80	0.00
Sudan	4.70	6.00	5.50	5.50	0.52	0.67	0.73	0.73	2.45	4.00	4.00	0.00
Argentina	0.63	0.65	0.55	0.55	3.32	3.85	3.64	3.64	2.10	2.50	2.00	0.00
Australia	0.65	0.50	0.60	0.60	2.38	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.56	1.00	1.20	0.00
Ethiopia	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.70	2.00	2.00	0.00
Colombia	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.12	3.20	3.28	3.33	3.33	0.55	0.41	0.40	0.00
Venezuela	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.61	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.00
Egypt	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	5.24	5.31	5.10	5.10	0.78	0.76	0.77	0.00
Yemen	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.00
Tanzania	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.22	0.86	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.60	0.70	0.00
Niger	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.43	0.00
South Africa	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	2.56	1.97	2.19	2.19	0.45	0.32	0.35	0.00
Thailand	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
Others	5.59	5.47	5.48	5.48	0.98	1.02	0.99	0.99	5.46	5.60	5.45	-0.16

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area						Yield (Rough)						Production (Milled)						Change in Production					
	1994/95			1995/96			1996/97 Proj.			1996/97 Proj.			1995/96			1994/95			Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	June	From last month	From last year	
	Prel.	1995/96	May	June	1994/95	1995/96	May	June	1994/95	1995/96	May	June	1994/95	1995/96	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent				
Million hectares																								
World	148.05	148.53	148.65	149.27	3.65	3.71	3.76	3.78	364.88	371.47	377.38	381.21	3.83	1.02	9.74	10.02	2.62	2.62						
United States	1.34	1.25	1.13	1.13	6.69	6.30	6.86	6.65	5.63	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.04	-0.64	-0.64						
Total Foreign	146.71	147.28	147.51	148.14	3.62	3.69	3.74	3.76	358.23	365.84	371.78	375.62	3.83	1.03	9.78	10.03	2.67	2.67						
Major Exporters	23.62	23.98	23.93	24.08	2.84	2.89	2.93	43.10	45.87	44.46	45.26	45.26	0.80	1.80	-0.61	-0.61	-1.32	-1.32						
Vietnam	6.80	7.12	6.90	7.05	3.62	3.76	3.73	3.83	16.25	17.68	17.00	17.80	0.80	4.71	0.12	0.12	0.66	0.66						
Thailand	9.20	9.03	9.20	9.20	2.33	2.41	2.29	2.29	14.12	14.39	13.90	13.90	0.00	0.00	-0.49	-0.49	-3.39	-3.39						
Burma	5.52	5.67	5.60	5.60	2.90	3.00	2.86	2.86	9.28	9.86	9.30	9.30	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-5.68	-5.68						
Pakistan	2.11	2.16	2.23	2.23	2.45	2.73	2.87	2.87	3.45	3.94	4.26	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	8.23	8.23						
Major Importers	15.92	16.00	16.08	16.08	4.06	4.07	4.16	4.16	43.08	43.28	44.62	44.62	0.00	0.00	1.34	1.34	3.08	3.08						
Indonesia	11.44	11.52	11.60	11.60	4.35	4.39	4.44	4.44	32.33	32.87	33.50	33.50	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63	1.90	1.90						
South Korea	1.10	1.06	1.05	1.05	6.25	6.05	6.85	6.85	5.06	4.69	5.32	5.32	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63	13.34	13.34						
European Union	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.41	5.63	5.54	6.16	6.16	1.30	1.23	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	30.61	30.61						
Iran	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.60	4.02	4.08	4.00	4.00	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	3.23	3.23						
Nigeria	1.67	1.70	1.66	1.66	2.20	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.20	2.26	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.00	-0.31	-0.31	-13.72	-13.72						
Other Foreign	107.17	107.30	107.50	107.97	3.96	4.04	4.10	4.14	272.06	276.69	282.71	285.74	3.03	1.07	9.05	9.05	3.27	3.27						
China	30.17	30.75	30.70	31.41	5.83	6.02	6.22	6.21	123.15	129.65	133.70	136.50	2.80	2.09	6.85	6.85	5.28	5.28						
India	42.50	42.30	42.70	42.70	2.86	2.82	2.83	2.83	81.16	79.46	80.50	80.50	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	1.31	1.31						
Bangladesh	9.92	9.94	10.00	10.00	2.55	2.67	2.78	2.78	16.83	17.69	18.50	18.50	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	4.60	4.60						
Japan	2.21	2.12	1.98	1.98	6.77	6.34	6.54	6.54	10.90	9.78	9.41	9.41	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-0.37	-3.76	-3.76						
Brazil	4.24	3.88	3.70	3.50	2.57	2.59	2.46	2.73	7.40	6.83	6.20	6.50	0.30	4.84	-0.33	-0.33	-4.89	-4.89						
Philippines	3.67	3.92	4.00	4.00	2.86	2.85	2.88	2.88	6.81	7.26	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	3.26	3.26						
Egypt	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	8.16	8.34	2.83	2.98	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	2.52	2.52					
Taiwan	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.35	5.63	5.71	5.04	5.04	1.51	1.52	1.42	1.42	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.10	-6.39	-6.39						
FSU-12	0.55	0.51	0.54	0.48	2.78	2.36	2.51	2.24	0.99	0.78	0.88	0.70	-0.18	-0.18	-20.11	-0.08	-9.64	-9.64						
Russia	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.17	2.71	2.70	1.93	1.93	0.34	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.00	1.20	-0.05	-0.05	-15.67	-15.67						
Australia	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.17	8.88	6.38	8.90	8.48	0.81	0.68	1.05	1.01	-0.04	-4.19	0.33	47.94	47.94							
Others	12.83	12.78	12.78	12.80	2.80	2.87	2.98	2.96	19.65	20.06	20.50	20.50	0.15	0.75	0.58	0.58	2.91	2.91						

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96	From last month	From last year
World Total 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	260.70	256.33	257.80	0.23
Total Foreign 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180.98	187.24	182.98	183.21	0.23	0.09
Copra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.48	4.95	5.34	5.34	0.00	0.38
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.62	4.96	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.34
Major Oilseeds 2/	155.73	161.52	158.20	157.95	1.61	1.56	1.57	250.60	246.42	247.17	247.41	0.23	0.09
United States 2/	32.20	33.57	32.58	32.58	2.48	2.06	2.30	79.72	69.10	74.83	74.83	0.00	0.00
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	123.53	127.95	125.62	125.37	1.38	1.37	1.38	170.88	177.33	172.35	172.58	0.23	0.14
South America	24.67	24.97	25.36	25.34	2.03	1.92	1.97	50.12	47.90	50.03	49.51	-0.53	-4.75
Brazil	13.00	12.18	12.65	12.65	2.08	2.01	2.15	27.02	24.51	27.16	27.16	0.00	1.61
Argentina	9.36	10.38	10.28	10.26	2.06	1.85	1.81	19.24	18.56	18.05	18.05	-0.51	3.35
Paraguay	1.42	1.44	1.39	1.39	1.72	1.83	1.98	1.96	2.44	2.64	2.75	-2.73	-1.19
China	25.12	25.08	23.86	23.76	1.68	1.72	1.71	42.25	43.19	40.91	41.66	0.75	-6.17
India	28.01	30.25	30.67	30.67	0.83	0.82	0.83	23.18	24.84	25.13	25.56	0.43	0.09
European Union	6.43	5.99	5.78	5.82	1.97	2.20	2.23	2.21	12.69	13.16	12.87	12.86	-0.02
France	1.83	1.92	1.87	1.87	2.25	2.53	2.74	4.11	4.86	5.11	5.11	0.00	-0.31
Italy	0.43	0.47	0.56	0.58	2.75	2.60	2.68	2.57	1.18	1.22	1.50	1.49	-0.09
Germany	1.26	1.04	0.89	0.89	2.51	3.13	2.36	3.15	3.27	2.10	2.11	0.00	-0.31
Spain	1.35	1.09	1.13	1.17	0.82	0.62	1.20	1.20	1.11	0.68	1.36	1.40	-0.25
United Kingdom	0.50	0.44	0.43	0.41	2.61	3.03	3.37	3.42	1.30	1.33	1.45	1.41	-0.09
FSU-12	8.96	10.09	9.87	9.87	0.97	1.12	0.88	0.88	11.28	8.64	8.64	8.64	-0.25
Russia	3.84	4.86	4.75	4.75	0.81	0.95	0.69	0.69	3.10	4.62	3.28	3.28	-0.27
Ukraine	1.85	2.04	1.94	1.94	0.88	1.42	1.10	1.10	1.62	2.90	2.13	2.13	-0.27
Uzbekistan	1.53	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.57	1.47	1.38	1.38	2.40	2.20	2.07	2.07	-0.27
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.19	1.22	0.58	0.58	0.64	0.55	0.26	0.26	-0.29
Canada	6.66	6.14	4.38	4.38	1.44	1.43	1.66	1.66	9.60	8.80	7.27	7.27	-0.29
Indonesia	2.24	2.06	1.98	1.98	1.24	1.27	1.27	1.27	2.77	2.61	2.51	2.51	-0.13
Pakistan	3.12	3.51	3.67	3.67	1.01	1.14	0.96	0.98	3.15	4.00	3.52	3.61	-0.13
Eastern Europe	2.52	3.10	3.03	3.01	1.61	1.70	1.57	1.53	4.06	5.29	4.74	4.62	-0.12
Poland	0.37	0.61	0.28	0.28	2.04	2.27	1.66	1.66	0.76	1.38	0.46	0.46	-0.12
Romania	0.65	0.79	0.99	0.99	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.31	0.86	1.04	1.30	1.30	-0.12
Hungary	0.45	0.53	0.58	0.57	1.60	1.48	1.83	1.67	0.72	0.79	1.06	0.95	-0.12
Turkey	1.21	1.45	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.49	1.45	1.45	1.68	2.17	2.00	2.00	-0.12
Philippines	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.87	0.85	0.88	0.87	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	-0.12
Mexico	0.50	0.45	0.47	0.44	1.63	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.81	0.65	0.67	0.63	-0.04
Others	14.04	14.80	15.13	15.01	0.84	0.91	0.93	0.91	11.84	13.40	14.01	13.67	-0.34

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.
	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May
Million hectares												
World	62.21	61.28	63.20	63.08	2.21	2.03	2.10	2.10	137.63	124.45	132.52	132.23
United States	24.63	24.94	25.66	25.66	2.78	2.38	2.53	2.53	68.49	59.24	64.84	64.84
Total Foreign	37.58	36.34	37.54	37.42	1.84	1.79	1.80	1.80	69.14	65.21	67.68	67.39
Major Exporters	18.48	18.03	19.20	19.20	2.20	2.14	2.16	2.14	40.60	38.53	41.50	41.10
Brazil	11.68	10.95	11.80	11.80	2.22	2.16	2.25	2.25	25.90	23.70	26.50	26.50
Argentina	5.70	5.98	6.20	6.20	2.19	2.08	2.00	1.94	12.50	12.43	12.40	12.00
Paraguay	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	2.00	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.60
Other Foreign	19.10	18.31	18.34	18.22	1.49	1.46	1.43	1.44	28.54	26.68	26.18	26.29
China	9.22	8.13	7.80	7.80	1.73	1.66	1.73	1.73	16.00	13.50	13.50	13.50
India	4.03	4.82	5.00	5.00	0.80	0.93	0.76	0.82	3.24	4.48	3.80	4.10
Canada	0.82	0.82	0.86	0.86	2.75	2.78	2.52	2.52	2.25	2.29	2.17	2.17
Indonesia	1.48	1.35	1.30	1.30	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.68	1.56	1.50	1.50
Eastern Europe	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.21	1.56	1.70	1.68	1.68	0.26	0.30	0.36	0.36
European Union	0.35	0.29	0.32	0.34	2.92	3.23	3.39	3.44	1.03	0.94	1.08	1.15
FSU-12	0.66	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.74	0.66	0.73	0.73	0.49	0.36	0.41	0.41
Russia	0.58	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.73	0.60	0.70	0.42	0.29	0.35	0.35
Ukraine	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.70	1.30	0.80	0.80	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mexico	0.29	0.14	0.09	0.06	1.82	1.40	1.11	1.00	0.52	0.19	0.10	0.06
Thailand	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.29	1.32	1.30	1.25	1.26	0.45	0.37	0.40	0.36
North Korea	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.30	1.18	1.21	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.41	0.30	0.30
Japan	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.62	1.72	1.71	1.71	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12
Bolivia	0.39	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.55	2.06	2.02	1.83	1.83	0.81	0.90	1.00
South Korea	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.52	1.60	1.60	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16
Colombia	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	2.07	2.14	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.07
Others	0.78	0.78	0.82	0.75	1.34	1.48	1.37	1.04	1.04	1.22	1.03	-0.19
												-0.58
												-15.30
												-0.01
												-0.58

TABLE 13

## Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1996/97 Proj.		Prel.	1996/97 Proj.		Prel.	1996/97 Proj.		Prel.	1996/97 Proj.		Prel.
	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	From last month	From last year
Million metric tons												
World	32.07	35.79	33.64	33.51	1.03	0.99	1.01	1.02	32.88	35.46	34.05	-0.01
United States	5.39	6.48	5.21	5.21	1.28	0.96	1.24	1.24	6.90	6.21	6.48	0.00
Total Foreign	26.68	29.31	28.43	28.31	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.97	25.98	29.24	27.57	-0.01
China	5.53	5.42	4.80	4.70	1.39	1.56	1.58	1.61	7.70	8.44	7.56	0.00
FSU-12	2.71	2.57	2.55	2.55	1.33	1.28	1.09	1.09	3.60	3.30	2.78	0.00
Uzbekistan	1.53	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.57	1.47	1.38	1.38	2.40	2.20	2.07	0.00
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.19	1.22	0.58	0.58	0.64	0.55	0.26	0.00
India	7.86	9.06	8.87	8.87	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.62	4.60	5.37	5.33	5.46
Pakistan	2.65	3.05	3.20	3.20	1.03	1.17	0.97	0.99	2.72	3.57	3.09	3.18
Brazil	1.22	1.13	0.75	0.75	0.79	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.96	0.66	0.50	0.50
Turkey	0.58	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.60	1.70	1.60	0.93	1.29	1.20	1.20
African Franc Zone	1.45	1.61	1.86	1.86	0.69	0.74	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.19	1.36	1.36
Australia	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.39	2.14	1.96	2.12	2.12	0.47	0.60	0.83	0.00
Egypt	0.31	0.31	0.39	0.35	1.38	1.27	1.52	1.49	0.42	0.39	0.59	0.52
Argentina	0.70	0.96	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.78	0.73	0.63	0.60	0.74	0.66	0.55
Paraguay	0.28	0.30	0.15	0.15	0.71	0.67	0.73	0.60	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.09
Greece	0.38	0.44	0.42	0.42	1.51	1.52	1.19	1.19	0.58	0.67	0.50	0.50
Syria	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.22	2.08	2.19	2.27	2.27	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.49
Mexico	0.15	0.24	0.30	0.30	1.43	1.53	1.63	1.63	0.21	0.37	0.49	0.49
Colombia	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.09	1.23	1.25	1.16	1.16	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.00
Sudan	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.23	1.16	1.13	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.25	0.23	0.00
Others	10.07	11.69	11.44	11.48	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.63	5.91	7.01	7.09	7.18

**TABLE 14**  
**Peanut Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	May	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Jun.	1996/97 Proj.	Jun.	From last month
Million hectares												
World	19.74	19.60	19.89	19.89	1.34	1.34	1.31	1.35	26.44	26.18	26.14	26.77
United States	0.66	0.61	0.56	0.56	2.94	2.56	2.98	2.98	1.93	1.57	1.66	1.66
Total Foreign	19.09	18.98	19.33	19.33	1.28	1.30	1.27	1.30	24.51	24.61	24.48	25.11
Metric tons per hectare												
China	3.78	3.81	3.77	3.77	2.56	2.68	2.52	2.69	9.68	10.20	9.50	10.14
India	7.92	7.80	8.20	8.20	1.04	0.95	1.00	1.00	8.26	7.40	8.20	8.20
Indonesia	0.74	0.69	0.66	0.66	1.47	1.51	1.52	1.52	1.09	1.04	1.00	1.00
Senegal	0.93	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.77	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.72	0.81	0.85	0.85
Burma	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.90	0.90	1.08	1.08	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38
Argentina	0.16	0.24	0.28	0.28	1.54	1.93	1.09	1.09	0.24	0.46	0.30	0.30
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25
South Africa	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.98	1.48	1.32	1.32	0.11	0.20	0.13	0.13
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.31	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16
Brazil	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Mexico	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.27	1.26	1.06	1.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.11	1.22	1.21	1.21	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Others	1.98	1.97	1.97	1.97	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.62
									-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
									0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

June 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production						
	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1996/97 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent			
	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	From last month	From last year				
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons									
World	18.98	20.72	19.96	19.94	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.19	23.37	25.77	23.92	23.75	-0.16	-0.67	-2.01	-7.82
United States	1.39	1.36	1.01	1.01	1.58	1.33	1.61	1.61	2.19	1.82	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-10.56
Total Foreign	17.59	19.36	18.95	18.93	1.20	1.24	1.18	1.17	21.17	23.95	22.29	22.13	-0.16	-0.72	-1.82	-7.61
FSU-12	5.30	6.56	6.37	6.37	0.82	1.13	0.82	0.82	4.37	7.38	5.21	5.21	0.00	0.00	-2.17	-29.38
Russia	3.11	4.10	4.00	4.00	0.82	1.02	0.70	0.70	2.55	4.20	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-33.33
Ukraine	1.78	2.00	1.90	1.90	0.88	1.43	1.11	1.11	1.57	2.85	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	-0.75	-26.32
Argentina	2.80	3.20	2.90	2.90	2.11	1.75	1.79	1.79	5.90	5.60	5.20	5.20	0.00	0.00	-0.40	-7.14
European Union	2.85	2.39	2.35	2.35	1.41	1.35	1.68	1.66	4.03	3.24	3.94	3.89	-0.05	-0.05	-1.19	0.66
France	1.03	0.98	0.92	0.92	2.00	1.95	2.19	2.19	2.05	1.90	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.26
Spain	1.24	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.79	0.59	1.15	1.15	0.98	0.58	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.57	98.26
Italy	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.26	2.30	2.00	2.19	2.01	0.50	0.50	0.57	0.52	-0.05	-8.25	0.03	5.44
Eastern Europe	1.69	1.93	2.11	2.11	1.44	1.41	1.47	1.42	2.43	2.72	3.09	2.99	-0.10	-3.24	0.27	9.73
Hungary	0.41	0.49	0.48	0.48	1.61	1.49	1.89	1.68	0.67	0.73	0.90	0.80	-0.10	-11.11	0.07	9.59
Romania	0.58	0.72	0.91	0.91	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.77	0.93	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.25	26.47
Yugoslavia	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.21	1.93	1.74	1.90	1.90	0.31	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.09	31.76
Bulgaria	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.45	1.23	1.33	1.09	1.09	0.60	0.65	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-24.62
Czech Rep.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.38	1.79	1.95	1.95	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.71
China	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.82	1.70	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.37	1.27	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.57
India	1.97	2.17	2.20	2.20	0.61	0.65	0.68	0.68	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	7.14
Turkey	0.55	0.63	0.55	0.55	1.09	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.60	0.75	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-12.00
South Africa	0.54	0.61	0.46	0.46	0.83	1.24	0.97	0.97	0.45	0.76	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.31	40.40
Australia	0.14	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.95	1.19	0.93	0.93	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.05	60.92
Burma	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.76	0.84	0.89	0.87	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.68	-0.01	-2.01	0.05	7.22

# TABLE 16

## Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production		
	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	From last month	MMT	Percent
	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	1994/95	1995/96	May	Jun.	From last month	MMT	Percent
<b>World</b>	22.74	24.13	21.51	21.52	1.33	1.43	1.42	1.42	30.29	34.57	30.60	0.06	0.19	-3.96	-11.46
United States	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.14	1.49	1.43	1.55	1.55	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-12.40
Total Foreign	22.60	23.95	21.37	21.38	1.33	1.43	1.42	1.42	30.08	34.32	30.33	0.06	0.19	-3.93	-11.45
India	6.23	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.98	5.88	6.20	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.61
China	5.78	6.91	6.67	6.67	1.30	1.42	1.36	1.37	7.49	9.78	9.06	9.17	0.11	1.21	-6.21
Canada	5.76	5.27	3.48	3.48	1.26	1.22	1.45	1.45	7.23	6.44	5.04	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-21.69
European Union	2.80	2.83	2.62	2.64	2.50	2.92	2.75	2.71	6.99	8.27	7.21	7.17	-0.04	-0.57	-1.11
France	0.71	0.85	0.87	0.87	2.55	3.20	3.32	3.32	1.80	2.70	2.87	2.87	0.00	0.00	0.17
Germany	1.07	0.99	0.85	0.85	2.66	3.17	2.35	2.35	2.84	3.13	2.00	0.00	0.00	-1.13	-36.04
United Kingdom	0.50	0.44	0.43	0.41	2.61	3.03	3.37	3.42	1.30	1.33	1.45	1.41	-0.04	-2.76	0.08
Denmark	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.11	2.18	2.05	2.32	2.32	0.37	0.31	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-19.55
Sweden	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.06	1.66	2.05	2.10	2.10	0.21	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	-38.60
Eastern Europe	0.65	0.97	0.69	0.68	2.10	2.31	1.87	1.88	1.36	2.25	1.28	1.27	-0.01	-0.78	-0.98
Poland	0.37	0.61	0.28	0.28	2.04	2.27	1.66	1.66	0.76	1.38	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	-66.52
Czech Rep.	0.19	0.25	0.23	0.23	2.37	2.63	2.30	2.30	0.45	0.66	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-21.30
Australia	0.34	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.90	1.38	1.63	1.63	0.31	0.56	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	10.52
FSU-12	0.29	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.80	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.43
Russia	0.15	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.83	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
Pakistan	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.42
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.00

**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	Percent	MMT	Percent
	May	Jun.						
Million metric tons					MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
<b>COPRA</b>								
World	5.48	4.95	5.34	5.34	0.00	0.00	0.38	7.76
Philippines	2.65	1.97	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.33	16.75
Indonesia	1.29	1.38	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.45
India	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.92
Mexico	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-13.04
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
<b>PALM KERNEL</b>								
World	4.62	4.96	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.34	6.86
Malaysia	2.37	2.50	2.65	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.15	6.00
Indonesia	1.18	1.37	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.18	13.14
Nigeria	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.70
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
Thailand	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.47
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.11
Others	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76
<b>PALM OIL</b>								
World	14.89	15.76	16.69	16.79	0.10	0.60	1.02	6.49
Malaysia	7.77	8.26	8.60	8.70	0.10	1.15	0.44	5.33
Indonesia	4.25	4.50	4.95	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.45	10.00
Nigeria	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.69
Cote d'Ivoire	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.97
Colombia	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.88
Thailand	0.30	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.04	10.81
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68
Ecuador	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	13.64
Others	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.05	-0.00	-0.00	0.03	2.84

June 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

# Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	Prel.	1996/97 Proj.	From last month	From last year
	1994/95	1995/96	May	June	1994/95	1995/96	May	June
Million hectares								
World	32.20	35.87	33.69	33.65	581	560	568	571
United States	5.39	6.48	5.21	5.21	794	602	792	792
Total Foreign	26.81	29.39	28.49	28.44	538	551	527	531
Major Exporters	15.86	16.64	15.97	15.89	664	695	658	661
China	5.53	5.42	4.80	4.72	784	879	875	890
Pakistan	2.65	3.05	3.20	3.20	514	586	483	497
Sudan	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.23	501	485	426	426
Turkey	0.58	0.76	0.75	0.75	1,080	1,125	1,060	1,000
FSU-12	2.71	2.57	2.55	2.55	706	699	556	556
Uzbekistan	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.50	818	833	689	689
Turkmenistan	0.54	0.45	0.45	0.45	648	556	290	290
Other	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.60	482	479	421	421
Egypt	0.31	0.31	0.39	0.39	835	774	900	900
African Franc Zone	1.45	1.61	1.86	1.86	399	424	423	429
Southern Hemisphere	2.46	2.70	2.19	2.19	561	495	597	592
Argentina	0.70	0.96	0.90	0.88	500	438	411	371
Australia	0.22	0.30	0.39	0.41	1,509	1,382	1,452	1,487
Brazil	1.22	1.13	0.75	0.75	451	345	406	2,53
Paraguay	0.32	0.31	0.15	0.15	453	351	435	363
Major Importers	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.56	931	939	737	737
Other Foreign	10.48	12.21	11.96	12.00	328	337	344	349
India	7.86	9.06	8.87	8.87	300	304	307	314
Others	2.61	3.15	3.10	3.13	414	432	450	446

**TABLE 19**

The table below presents a 16-year record of the difference between the June projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the June projection and the final estimate have averaged 15.4 million tons (3.0 percent) and ranged from -25.1 to 29.6 million tons. The June projection has been below the final 9 times and above the final 7 times.

### RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1996/97 1/						
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final	
	Average	Average	Difference				
<b>WHEAT</b>	Percent	---Million metric tons---				Number of years 2/	
World	3.0	15.4	-25.1	29.6	9	7	
U.S.	4.5	2.8	-7.4	8.4	8	8	
Foreign	3.1	14.1	-26.2	28.2	8	8	
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>							
World	3.2	25.3	-31.4	76.0	8	8	
U.S.	12.8	25.2	-35.9	70.3	7	9	
Foreign	2.1	12.1	-28.9	28.6	6	10	
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>							
World	2.5	8.1	-21.8	11.4	12	4	
U.S.	6.1	0.3	-1.1	0.5	9	7	
Foreign	2.5	8.1	-21.9	11.2	12	4	
<b>SOYBEANS</b>							
World	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
U.S.	8.5	4.5	-11.3	12.0	9	7	
Foreign	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>COTTON</b>		---Million 480-lb. bales---					
World	5.1	4.2	-13.9	11.4	9	6	
U.S.	9.5	1.4	-2.8	3.1	7	9	
Foreign	5.1	3.4	-12.4	10.5	8	8	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		-----Million bushels-----					
<b>CORN</b>	16.0	1,059	-3,327	2,379	8	8	
<b>SORGHUM</b>	16.3	115	-228	171	9	7	
<b>BARLEY</b>	10.2	41	-73	206	7	9	
<b>OATS</b>	19.0	54	-77	231	4	12	

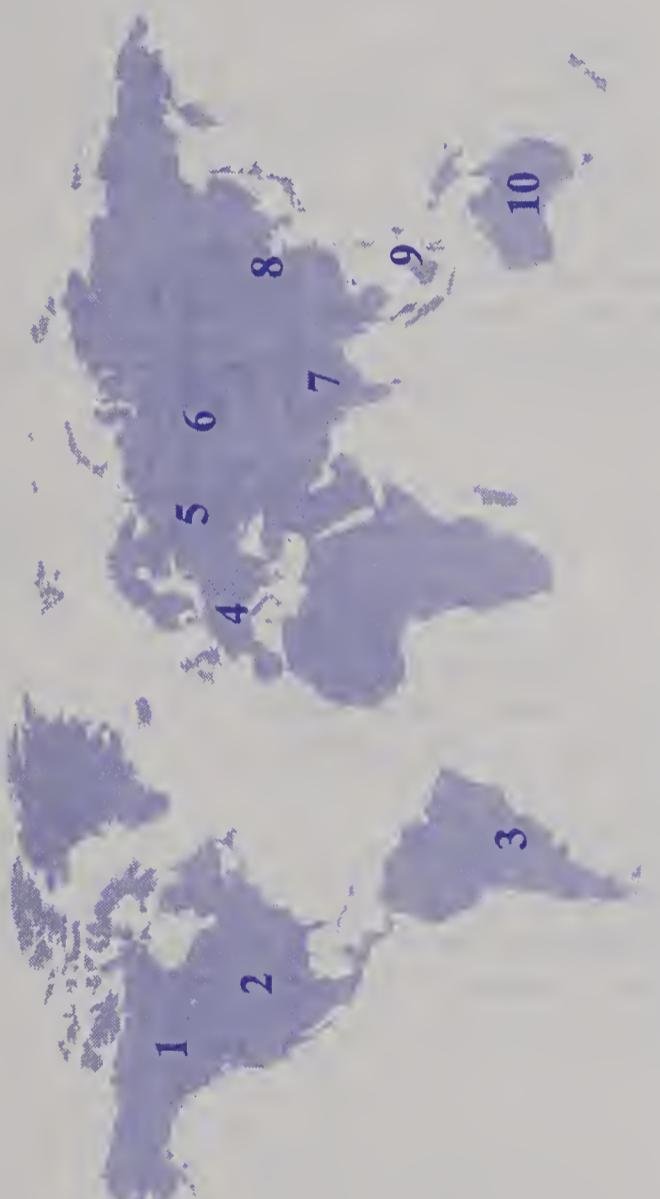
1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1995/96 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 16 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

June 12, 1997



**1 - CANADA**  
Unseasonable cold in May slowed early spring planting efforts in the northern and eastern Prairies. A late-May warmup improved overall prospects, although a few local areas remained prohibitively wet. In Ontario, persistent cool, wet weather in southern growing areas slowed summer crop planting and early development. Ontario's winter wheat is susceptible to a recurrence of diseases that have plagued the region in recent years.

## 2 - UNITED STATES

Cool weather persists for the ninth consecutive week east of the Mississippi River, slowing corn and soybean growth. Early June rain soaks the Ohio Valley, while warm and dry weather favors corn growth in the western Corn Belt and spring wheat growth in the northern Plains. Topsoils are drying out in the northern Plains. Unusual late-spring rain favors small grains in the Northwest.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**  
Despite below-normal May rainfall, early June rains boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in central Argentina. More rain is still needed, especially in southern Santa Fe and Cordoba. May and early June showers increased topsoil moisture for wheat planting throughout most of southern Brazil. However, the wheat areas of eastern Parana and Rio Grande do Sul still need more rain.

**4 - EUROPE**  
Above-normal precipitation in May in England, France, the Benelux countries, and Germany was timely for winter grains that were in or nearing reproduction as well as for emergence and establishment of spring-sown crops. Unusual rains benefited summer crop development in Spain while recent soaking rain in northern Italy eased long-term dryness. In eastern Europe, wet weather since May 25 provided abundant moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops.

## 5 - FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, generous rains in May provided favorable moisture for winter grain development and spring-planted crops. In Ukraine, although a drying trend in the south in May lowered topsoil moisture for newly planted spring grains and summer crops, rain since May 26 improved growing conditions. Since early June, soaking rain in Ukraine and southern Russia was timely for winter wheat, typically advancing through reproduction.

## 6 - FSU-NEWLANDS

In Russia, weather conditions in May favored spring grain planting in Western Siberia while cool, wet weather in the Urals slowed planting. In Kazakhstan, wet weather in early May was followed by a drying trend that allowed spring grain planting to advance to completion in early June.

**7 - SOUTH ASIA**  
The southwest monsoon is off to a slow start in southern India, arriving somewhat later than usual and supported by an unfavorably weak upper air pattern. A strengthening of the monsoon circulation over the next few weeks will be critical for grains, oilseeds, and cotton, typically planted in June and July.

## 8 - EASTERN ASIA

Above-normal May rainfall favored summer crop germination across Manchuria and the North China Plain. The moisture also benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat. Near-normal rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice across southern China. However, locally heavy showers across the south caused some flooding.

## 9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

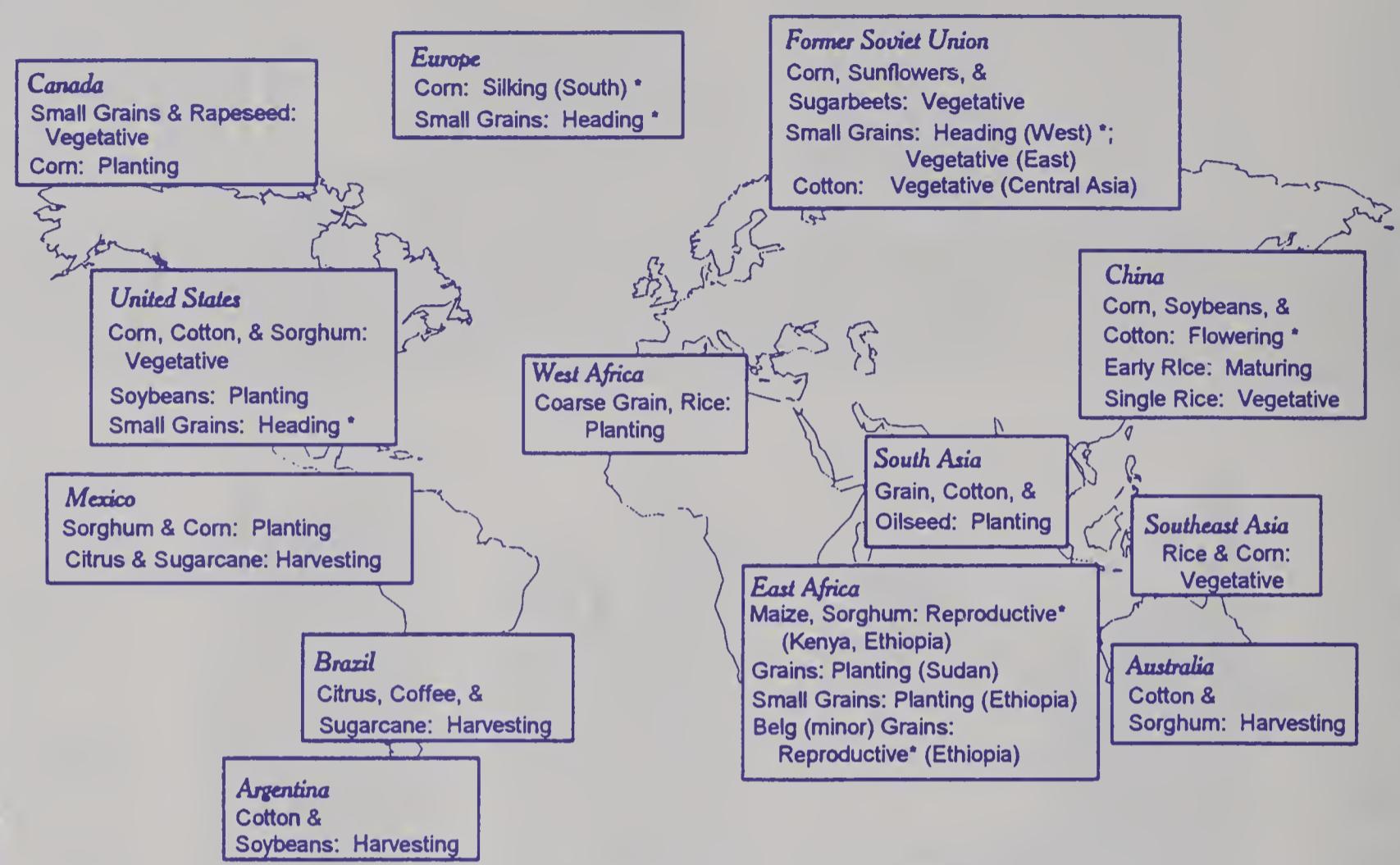
Near-normal May rainfall brought some relief to the Philippines, but widespread showers are still needed. Below-normal May rainfall continued into early June across Thailand, reducing moisture supplies for rainfed corn and rice. Above-normal monthly rainfall hampered main-season rice harvesting across Java, but maintained favorable moisture supplies for the upcoming second-crop rice crop. Much-below-normal May rainfall reduced moisture for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia, but early June rains brought some relief.

## 10 - AUSTRALIA

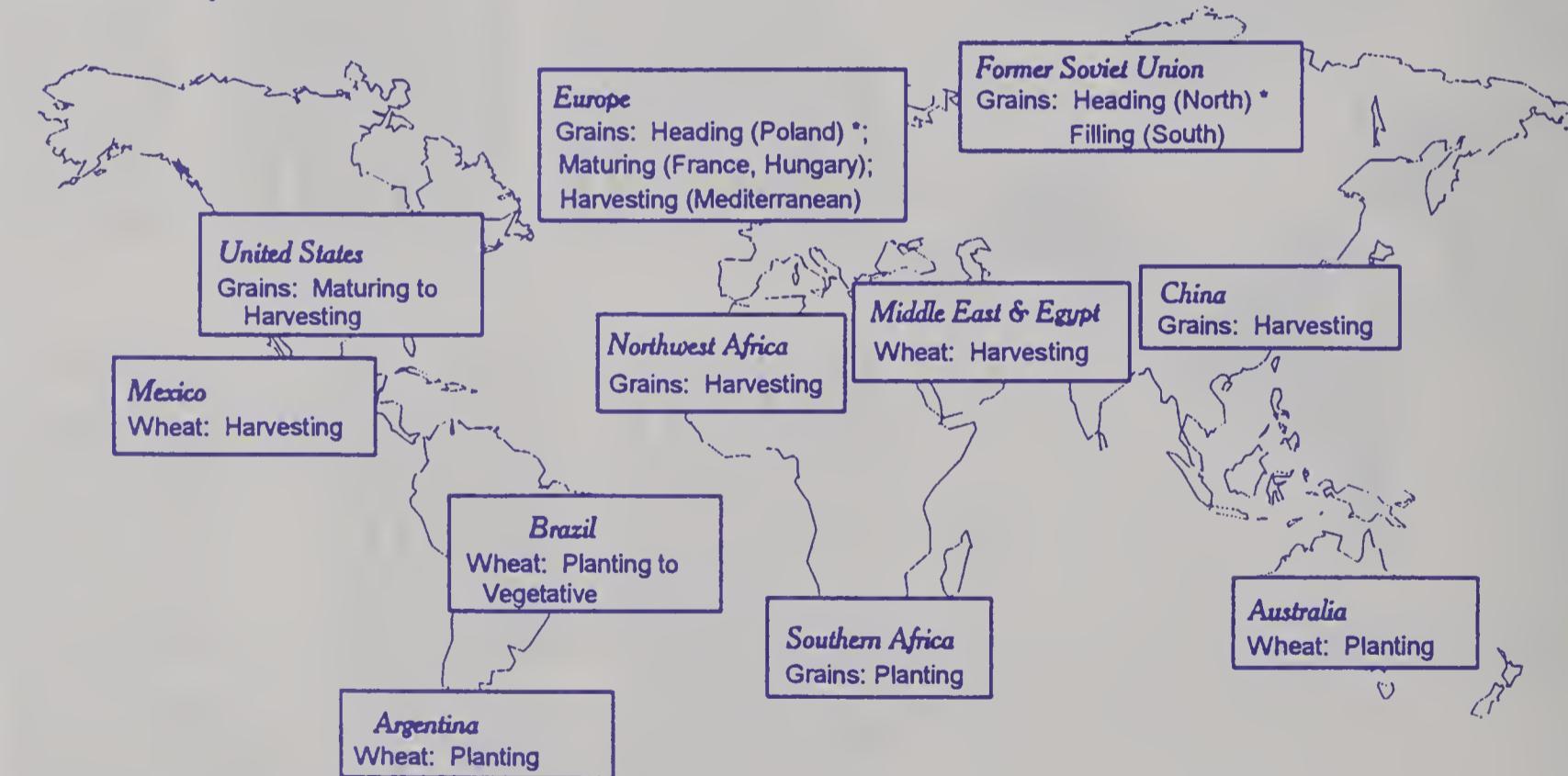
Primary winter grain areas of the southeast have received only light, scattered showers in recent weeks. While providing marginal moisture for fieldwork and germination, much more rain is needed to offset long-term moisture deficits and ensure proper establishment. Mid-May showers benefited eastern Australia's more northerly winter grain areas but raised concern for unharvested cotton. The recent drying trend in the east has left pasture and grazing land in need of moisture. Early winter grain prospects are good in Western Australia thanks to a wetter weather pattern.

# June normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



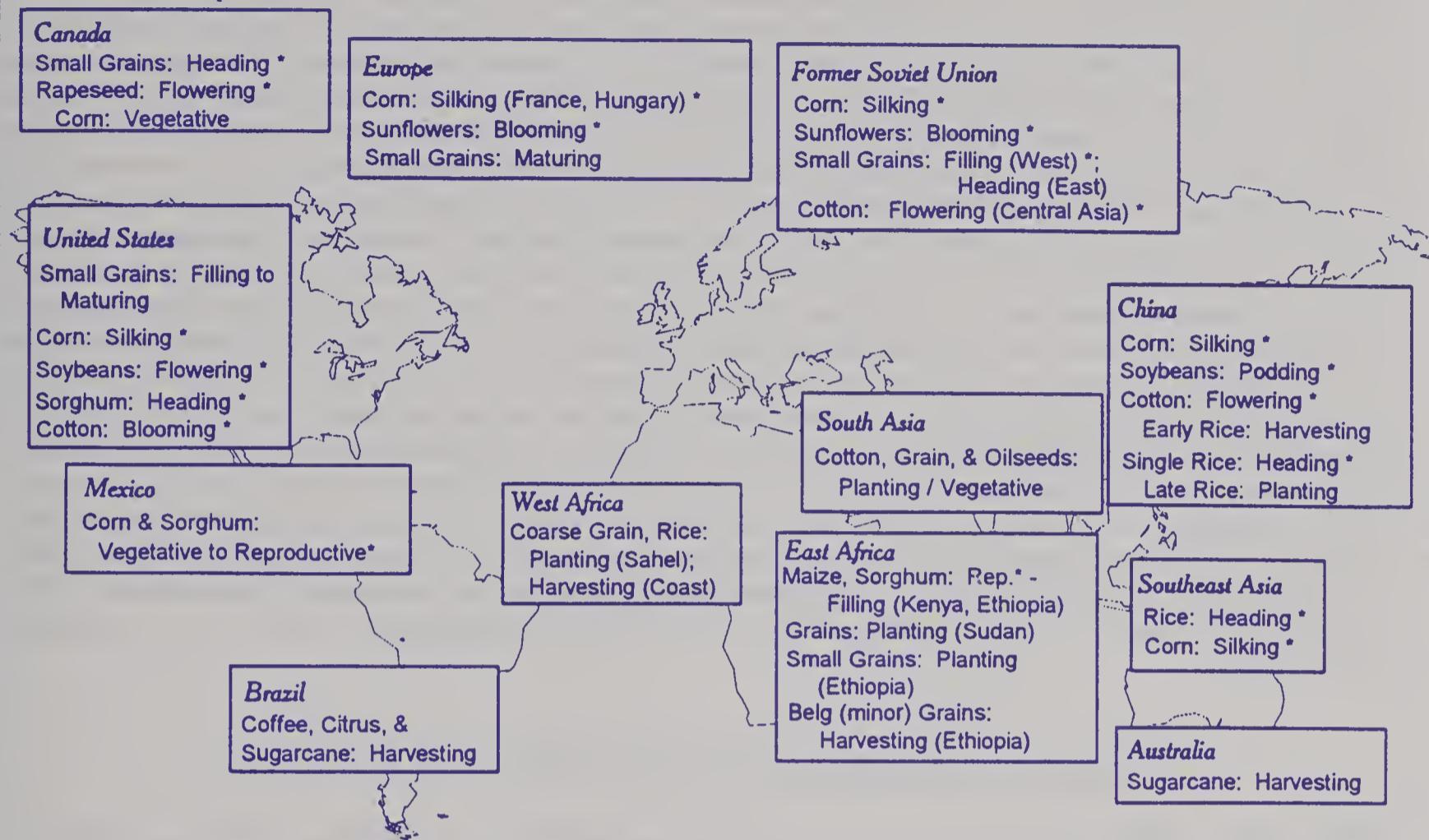
## Winter crops



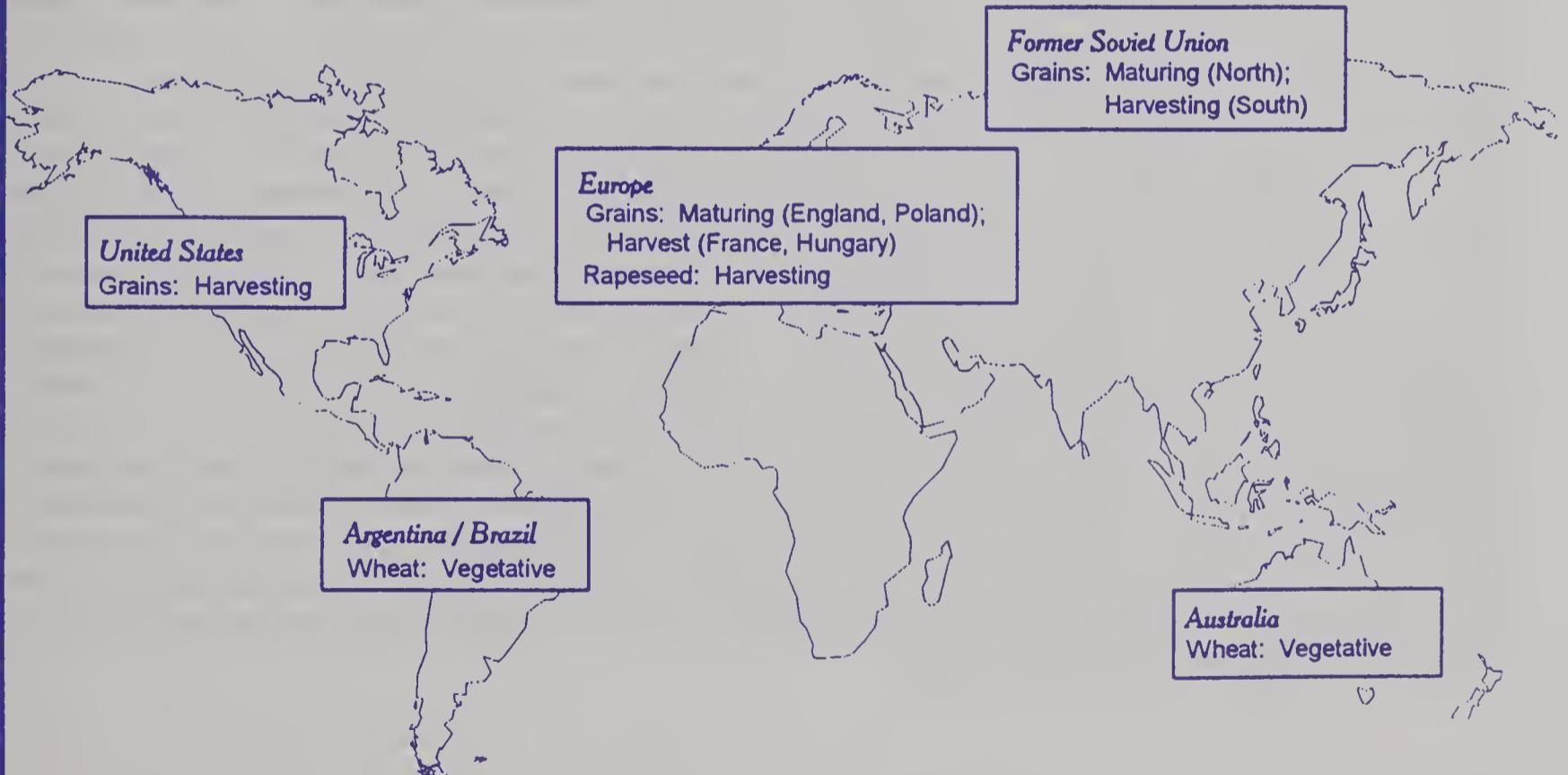
\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

# July normal crop calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### WESTERN EUROPE: RAIN MAINTAINS FAVORABLE CROP CONDITIONS

In April 1997, below-normal precipitation prevailed in England, France, most of the Iberian peninsula, and Italy, limiting moisture for winter grain development and newly-emerging spring-planted crops. However, starting about April 19, rain began in these areas and continued until month's end, improving growing conditions for crop development. During May 1 - 10, 1997, widespread soaking rain in England, France, the Netherlands, Germany, and northern Italy benefited winter grains in or nearing the heading stage and provided generous topsoil moisture for emerging summer crops. Light showers fell in northern Spain and peninsular Italy, benefiting winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages. Dry weather in southern Spain favored winter grain maturation and early harvesting. During the week of May 11 - 17, widespread light-to-moderate rain continued in England, France, the Benelux countries, Germany, northern Spain, and northern Italy. From May 18 - 24, widespread rain continued to spread from England and France, eastward through Germany, alleviating previous dryness and benefiting winter grains and spring-sown crops. Little or no rain fell in northern Italy's Po Valley, where rain was needed for winter grains in the filling stage and for summer crops in the vegetative stage. During May 25 - 31, mostly dry weather prevailed over England, France, the Benelux countries, western Germany, and Italy's Po Valley. In Spain and Portugal, generous rains fell in most areas, benefiting spring grains and summer crops but slowing winter grain maturation and harvesting. Light-to-moderate rain returned to England, northern France, and Germany, during the first week of June, and benefited winter grains in the reproductive-to-filling stages, as well as summer crops in the vegetative stage. Unusual rains fell in Portugal and Spain, providing moisture for summer crop development and lowering irrigation requirements.

### AUSTRALIA: RAIN SIGNALS START FOR WINTER GRAIN PLANTING

In April 1997, rainfall was below normal throughout eastern Australia, favoring cotton and sorghum harvests but drying topsoils for winter grain planting. April rainfall was near-to-above normal in northern winter grain areas of Western Australia. During May 1 - 10, 1997, widespread showers covered primary winter grain areas from western Victoria to southeastern Queensland. The rainfall was timely for winter grain planting and provided increased moisture in pastures and grazing lands but slowed cotton and sorghum planting in northern summer crop areas. During the week of May 11 - 17, moderate-to-heavy rain fell throughout primary agricultural areas of Queensland and New South Wales.

Again, this moisture was highly beneficial for winter grain establishment and pastures although the quality of unharvested cotton may have been affected. Scattered showers in Western Australia kept topsoils moist for winter grain germination. However, dryness returned to South Australia and southernmost New South Wales where planting conditions remained poor due to long-term moisture deficits. From May 18 - 24, light-to-moderate showers swept across the winter grain growing regions, maintaining favorable conditions for germination. However, dry pockets lingered in the southeast. During May 25 - 31, light-to-moderate showers continued throughout primary winter grain areas, keeping topsoil moisture adequate for germination. Rainfall exceeding 10 millimeters was especially welcomed over much of Victoria and South Australia where seasonal moisture deficits have threatened crop prospects. During the first week of June, beneficial rain covered Western Australia's winter grain belt, conditioning topsoils for establishment. In the east, rainfall was generally light and scattered, although moderate showers fell over crop areas of South Australia Victoria nearest the coast. As of June 10, the region in greatest need of rain stretches from the northern growing districts of South Australia into southern New South Wales.

## CANADA: PRAIRIES ARE SLIGHTLY DRY

In April 1997, precipitation was near-to-above normal in Manitoba, exacerbating the flood situation in the Red River Valley and the Interlake Region. Precipitation was below normal in southern Alberta and over a broad section of southeastern Saskatchewan. April temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the Prairies, precluding significant early fieldwork. During May 1 - 10, 1997, scattered showers fell throughout the western and central Prairies. In Manitoba, somewhat heavier rain in the western and southern districts kept fields unfavorably wet, especially in flooded areas of the Red River Valley. During May 11 - 17, scattered, mostly light precipitation fell across the southern Prairies, causing only minor fieldwork delays. Temperatures averaged near-to-above normal in the west, helping warm topsoils for germination. Lingering cold in Manitoba hampered early crop development. Below-normal temperatures and locally-heavy rain fostered delays in Prairie spring crop planting and germination during the week of May 18 - 24. Moderate-to-heavy precipitation, stretching from southern Alberta to western Manitoba, halted fieldwork but provided the southwestern Prairies with welcomed moisture. During May 25 - 31, warmer, generally-drier weather aided Prairie spring grain and oilseed planting. Conditions were especially favorable in Manitoba where cold, wet weather so far this season has restricted fieldwork in some districts. Lingering, moderate showers in southern Alberta and neighboring areas of Saskatchewan hampered late plantings but were a boon to farmers in that traditionally drier region. During June 1 - 7, a ridge of high pressure dominated the Prairies, bringing warm, dry weather to most spring grain and oilseed areas. While promoting planting and warming topsoils for germination, a few locations are in need of moisture. Persistent showers also kept parts of northern Alberta too wet for fieldwork. As of June 10, any crops planted from this point on run a higher risk of summer heat stress or autumn freeze damage.

## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### AUSTRALIA: WHEAT OUTPUT LOWERED DUE TO EL NINO

On June 17, nearly two weeks after Australia's first 1997/98 wheat production forecast of 19.2 million tons, the Australia Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics (ABARE) in its quarterly review, cut its forecast 15 percent to 16.2 million tons. (Production in 1996/97 is estimated at record 23.6 million tons.) While sown wheat area is forecast to remain historically high and unchanged from the June 3 report of 11.1 million hectares, yield is cut due to expected below-average growing conditions created by the latest El Nino event. El Nino may cause dryness Australia's eastern wheat and barley growing regions.

An early dry spell in eastern Australia caused some concern about soil moisture, but western Australia received adequate rainfall to date. In Queensland, wheat is forecast to increase 10 percent; however, after an earlier dry period, good follow-up rains are needed in June. Wheat area in New South Wales is expected to remain stable. Most of New South Wales has benefitted from May rainfall. Planting area in South Australia is expected to be marginally lower than 1996/97, while virtually the same in Victoria. Dry pockets linger in the southeastern States and a good soaking rain is needed to ensure even germination and proper establishment. In Western Australia, ABARE's June 3 report indicates that the crop has had an ideal start to the season and wheat area is off slightly from last season's level. Planting is usually completed by the end of July.

### CANADA: SPRING SEEDING NEARLY COMPLETE

Spring seeding as of early-June is making good progress in much of western Canada, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Ottawa. In Alberta, provincial sources estimate approximately 75 percent of crops are in the ground, but in northern regions planting is lagging due to excessive precipitation. Snow and rain during late-May and early-June meant Alberta farmers made little additional progress, though the moisture was welcomed by farmers in the south. In Saskatchewan, seeding was about 99 percent complete, with all areas of the province at least 96 percent seeded. Moisture conditions are reported as generally good in the province. In Manitoba, seeding is nearing completion. At present, prospects are looking reasonably good for fields to dry out sufficiently in the flood affected regions for Manitoba allowing farmers to get their crops sown.

In Ontario, 25 percent of the winter wheat crop is estimated in good condition, 25 percent in poor condition, and the balance in between. Industry sources are predicting winter wheat output at 500,000 tons, split between 200,000 soft white wheat, 200,000 soft red wheat, and 100,000 hard red winter. Given these levels, Ontario millers may again look to the United States for soft wheat supplies to meet their requirements in 1997/98. August-March wheat imports from the United States were 86,000 tons.

Some harvesting of 1996/97 crops that wintered in the field in western Canada is occurring, but reports indicate that quality is poor, and much will simply be burned off. Perhaps 200,000 to 300,000 tons of wheat may ultimately be recovered out of an estimated 1.0 million tons that could not be combined last fall due to inclement weather. The Canadian Wheat Board created a special contract for this wheat and has called for 100 percent delivery of quantities contracted. Product may also be consumed domestically for feed.

## SOUTH AFRICA: SUMMER GRAIN HARVEST DELAYED BY RAIN

The National Crop Estimates Committee's third official estimate of South Africa's 1996/97 summer grain production has been released, the U.S. agricultural counselor in Pretoria reports. The corn production estimate is unchanged from the previous month at 8.2 million tons and includes output on both developing and commercial farming operations and based on conditions as of May 15, 1997. Corn and other summer grain crops are currently being harvested, but the process has been interrupted by heavy rainfall in the major grain-producing areas. Based on field observations and other sources, the recent rainfall has caused damage to crops that are still on the land, particularly corn and groundnuts, and may have an adverse effect on quality. There are indications that there is a temporary shortage of corn which will be alleviated by the resumption of harvesting. The harvest may get into full swing again when both fields and crop have dried out, probably by the third and fourth week of June. Wheat planting for 1997/98 is in progress and will continue through the end of June. The recent rain resulted in soil moisture ideal for wheat production. USDA estimates the 1996/97 corn production at 8.3 million tons and 1997/98 wheat output at 2.5 million.

## UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS

Unseasonably cool weather east of the Rocky Mountains slowed crop emergence and development the entire month of May. Localities as far south as Kentucky recorded freezing temperatures well beyond their normal "last freeze date." Despite the cool weather, corn planting progressed well ahead of normal throughout the Corn belt. As corn planting finished, farmers immediately switched to planting soybeans, which also progressed well ahead of the normal pace. However, below-normal temperatures hindered crop emergence and development, requiring limited replanting. Overall, corn condition as of June 1, 1997, was mostly good.

Continuous cool, wet weather hindered planting operations along the Gulf Coast and in the lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Late-month rains eased a 3-week dry spell along the southern and middle Atlantic Coast. Southeastern cotton and peanut growers made good planting progress during the middle of the month. End-of-month rains improved crop conditions, but hindered planting progress.

Dry soils in the central and northern High Plains stressed the winter wheat crop for most of the month, causing conditions to decline. Favorable rains fell in the area the last half of May, alleviating drought-like conditions. Planting of spring wheat, barley, and oats was delayed until mid-month by cool weather and saturated soils in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. Drier soils allowed small grain farmers to plant at a rapid pace during the latter part of May.

Unlike the East, States west of the Rocky Mountains recorded above-normal temperatures during May. In the Northwest, winter wheat condition improved with late-month rains. Spring wheat, barley, and oat growers made good planting progress during the month. Six consecutive weeks of hot weather in the Southwest provided good crop planting and development conditions, but exacerbated long-term drought.

## GHANA: 1996/97 COCOA PRODUCTION LOWERED

Cocoa production in Ghana for 1996/97 is estimated at 350,000 tons, down 11 percent from an earlier forecast of 390,000 and down 13 percent from a revised 1995/96 estimate of 403,000 tons, the U. S. agricultural attache in Lagos, Nigeria reports. The previous 1995/96 production estimate for Ghana was 420,000 tons. The reductions were based on field travel observations and revised official Ghanaian data.

## FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

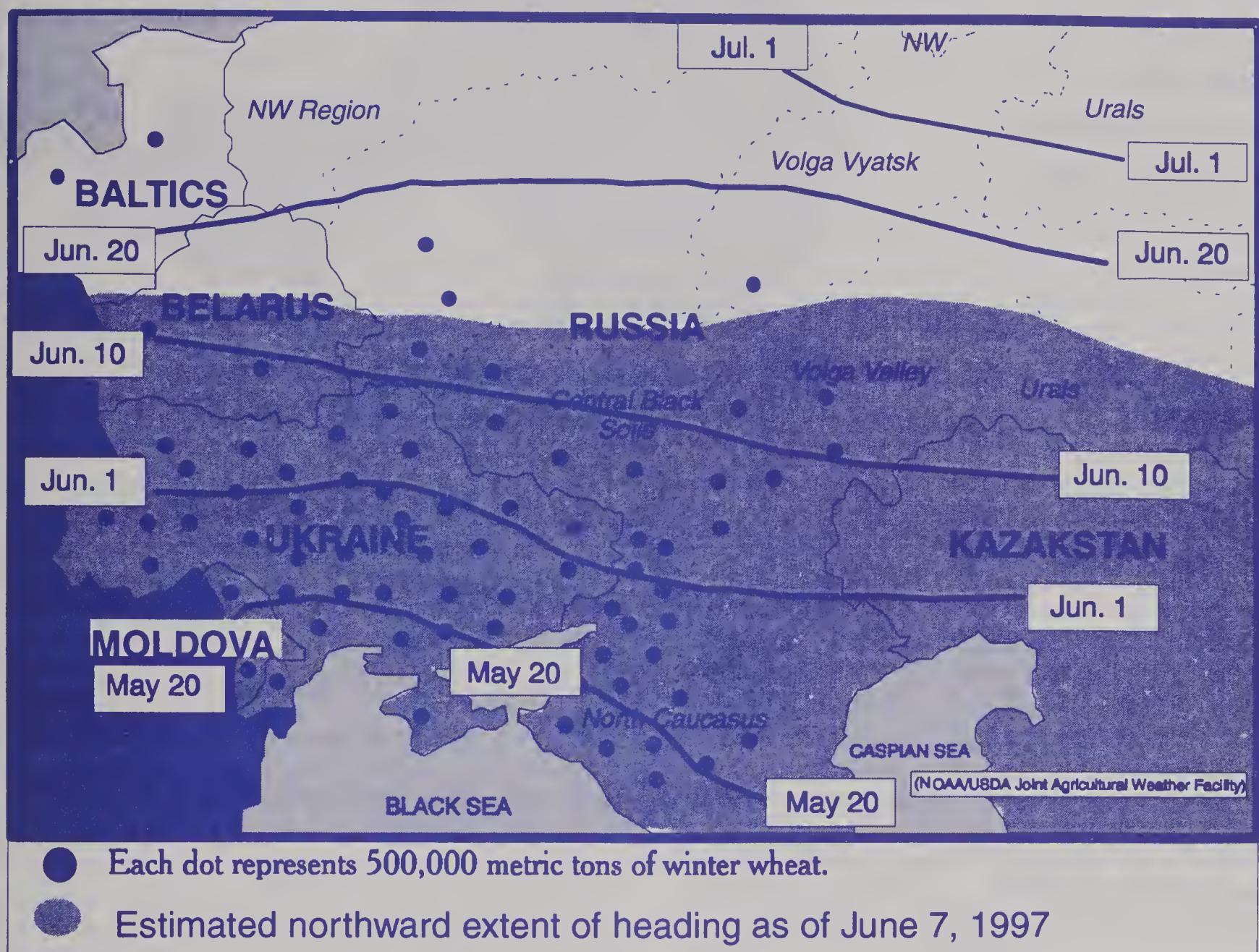
In crop areas west of the Urals, weather conditions in May continued mostly favorable for crop development. Above-normal precipitation fell in Russia, northern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, providing favorable moisture for winter grain and spring-planted crop development. Two to four times the normal amount of rain fell in the Volga Valley, a key spring grain producing region. Although the rain boosted soil moisture, it likely caused some delays in spring grain planting. In southern Ukraine, there was a period of hot, dry weather during the first 3 weeks in May which reduced topsoil moisture for emerging spring grains and summer crops. However, showers and cooler weather at month's end improved growing conditions. Since early June, soaking rain in traditional winter wheat producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia (Central Black Soils Region, lower Volga Valley, and North Caucasus) was timely for the crop which is typically advancing through reproduction.

In crop areas east of the Volga Valley, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) are typically planted in May. In Russia, weather conditions in Western Siberia favored spring grain planting while cool, wet weather in the Urals caused some planting delays. In Kazakhstan, abundant pre-planting moisture in early May was followed by a drying trend that began around May 18 and continued until month's end, allowing planting to occur on schedule. Since early June, showers continued to hamper final spring grain planting efforts in the Urals while planting advanced to completion in Kazakhstan. Moisture conditions were favorable for spring grain emergence and early crop development in most of Russia and Kazakhstan. However, the drying trend in eastern Kazakhstan was accompanied by periodic heat, which rapidly reduced topsoil moisture needed for emergence and early establishment.

Tom Puterbaugh 720-2012 (June 1997)

# FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)

## Average Heading Dates for Winter Grains



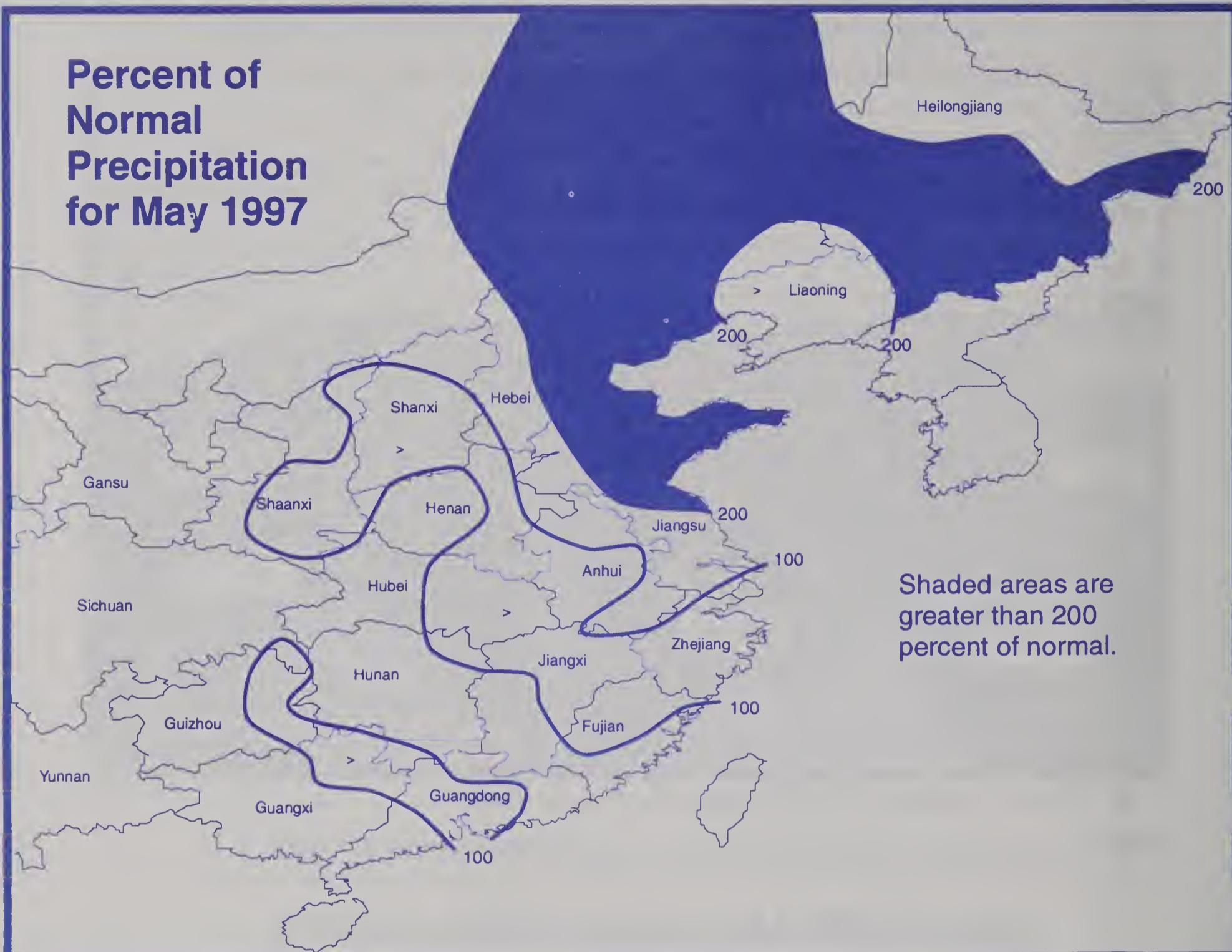
## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

June 12, 1997

- In May, above-normal precipitation in Russia, northern Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics provided moisture favorable for winter grain and spring-planted crop development.
- In Russia, 2 to 4 times the normal amount of rain fell in key spring grain producing areas of the Volga Valley and Urals.
- In southern Ukraine, there was a period of hot, dry weather during the first 3 weeks in May that reduced topsoil moisture for emerging spring grains and summer crops. However, rain and cooler weather at month's end improved growing conditions.
- In early June, soaking rain in traditional winter wheat producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia was timely for winter wheat advancing through reproduction.

# CHINA

Percent of  
Normal  
Precipitation  
for May 1997



## WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

JUNE 12, 1997

- Above normal May and early June rainfall favors spring wheat, soybean, and corn germination and establishment across Manchuria.
- The abundant May rainfall favored reproductive to filling winter wheat and germinating summer crops in the North China Plain. Near normal rainfall during the first week of June continued to favor summer crops.
- Near normal May rainfall maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice in the Yangtze Valley and southern China. During early June, however, isolated heavy showers caused local flooding across southern China.

WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION

The preliminary forecast for 1997/98 world green coffee production is 103.7 million 60-kilogram bags, up 3 percent from the 100.7 million harvested last season. Production in 1997/98 would match the previous record crop produced in 1991/92.

**Brazil:** The world's largest producer is projected to produce 28.0 million bags in 1997/98, up slightly from last season's 27.5 million-bag harvest. The 1996/97 crop estimate for Brazil was revised up 0.5 million bags from the December 1996 forecast (WAP 12-96). Factors influencing the 1997/98 forecast include: 1) field surveys of major coffee-producing regions during September 1996 and March-April 1997 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture; 2) favorable weather and good growing conditions; 3) high grower prices that resulted in improved cultural practices, coupled with an increase in production inputs; 4) harvested area and bearing bushes up 3 and 5 percent, respectively, from last season; 5) production coming on-stream from a marked increase in high-density plantings; and, 6) the recovery of bushes that were severely pruned following the two frosts and drought of 1994.

The marginal increase in the 1997/98 crop estimate is tempered by the "off-year" cycle in some coffee-growing regions. There also was excessive rainfall during the September-January period that contributed to a larger number of flowerings than usual, negatively affecting fruit formation in some areas. However, the on/year-off/year cycles are not nearly as pronounced as they were in the past. This decreased variation is due to changes in cultural practices which include new coffee tree varieties, increased irrigation, and a higher plant density per hectare. The 1997/98 forecast includes 23 million bags of Arabica and 5 million of Robusta. The total number of coffee trees is forecast at 3.6 billion, up 5 percent from the 1996/97 season. The coffee production potential in Brazil is currently estimated at 35 million bags.

**Colombia:** Colombia's 1997/98 coffee

production forecast of 11.3 million bags suggests a modest recovery from the estimated 1996/97 crop of 10.3 million bags, the smallest crop in twenty years.

The decline in 1996/97 Colombian coffee production was due to: 1) unusually heavy, sporadic rains that damaged coffee flowering; 2) reduced producer inputs and cultural practices as a result of lower producer prices; 3) an increase in damage by the insect "Broca" that incubates in coffee cherries; 4) the increasing age of coffee trees that results in yield reductions; and, 5) the continual reduction in coffee area as coffee lands are replanted to other crops. The 1996/97 estimate takes into account the high production levels reported by the Colombia Coffee Growers Federation (FEDECAFE) that during April and May production were up 23 and 12 percent, respectively, from the same months a year ago. Colombian coffee production for the near future is expected to fluctuate between 11 and 13 million bags. Improved yield levels are projected to offset reduced area. Once coffee prices weaken again, the downward trend in area is likely to resume. Grower coffee prices improved dramatically only after February 1997. As a result, growers have regained enthusiasm for the crop and this should result in better cultural practices this year.

**Indonesia:** Coffee production in 1997/98 is forecast at 6.8 million bags, down 11 percent from last season due to excessive rains and strong winds which occurred last year in several high-elevation areas in Bengkulu, South Sumatra, and Lampung. These provinces account for around 50 percent of total production. The combined effects of the excessive rains and strong winds destroyed some coffee flowers, while the heavy rains decreased soil fertility. Coffee production in East Java is expected to decline by about 20 percent due to the off-year production cycle.

The Government of Indonesia (GOI) production policy remains focused on the rehabilitation and intensification of existing areas rather than of

expanding planted area. These efforts were designed to increase yields and improve bean quality. Coffee farmers have access to extension services to improve coffee quality and provide high-yielding clones to replace older trees. In certain areas, old robusta coffee trees are being replaced with arabica seedlings. The main constraint to the expansion of arabica is the limited suitable area at elevations high enough for economical production.

The area planted to coffee for 1997/98 is forecast at 1.15 million hectares, unchanged from 1996/97.

Mexico: Coffee production in 1997/98 is forecast at a record 5.7 million bags, 2 percent above the revised 1996/97 crop of 5.6 million. The projected increase is due to a favorable response to stronger state and federal support programs. The harvested crop area for 1997/98 is forecast at 625,000 hectares, up 2 percent from last season due to Government assistance programs and high international prices.

The 1996/97 production estimate was revised upward as a result of an increase in planted area and favorable weather in the main coffee-producing areas, and higher yields from large and medium coffee growers. The 1995/96 production estimate also was raised based on official statistics and is indicative of improved cultivation practices and new plants which came into production.

Until recently, several factors combined to prevent the opening of new areas for coffee production and investment in established plantings. First, higher grower returns had little effect on improved tree care because small growers commonly spent their increased incomes to meet basic needs rather than to improve cultivation practices. Secondly, many medium and large-scale growers had overdue loans which hampered the allocation of funds to new areas.

The Government's financial support program for coffee in 1997 will total about US\$11.5 million, of which \$10 million will be used for the removal of trees and overall improvement of coffee production and the remaining \$1.5 million will be used to improve roads. The

financial support programs launched by the Government will enable small producers to improve cultural practices and raise overall production in the medium and long term through improved varieties that are more resistant to insects and diseases.

Guatemala: Coffee production for 1997/98 in Guatemala is forecast at a record 4.2 million bags, up 2 percent from 1996/97 due to favorable world coffee prices which are enabling growers to improve agronomic practices. Timely rains in March and April, 1997 in the main coffee-producing areas resulted in an early and well-balanced coffee flowering.

Coffee farmers are harvesting fields several times in order to increase the quantity of quality coffee harvested by picking only the ripe beans. In addition, farmers also are harvesting for local consumption marginal-quality coffee beans that otherwise would be left in the field.

Harvested area and the number of bearing trees in 1997/98 are projected at 250,000 hectares and 755 million trees, respectively -- both unchanged from the previous season.

India: Coffee production for 1997/98 is forecast at a record 3.8 million bags, up 10 percent from last season and 1 percent above the previous record set in 1995/96. The prospects for 1997/98 appear unusually good as more than 80 percent of the traditional coffee-producing states received good showers during the blossom stage and total precipitation was sufficient for a good cherry set. Increased yields are expected as higher coffee prices have led to increased fertilizer usage, particularly among small growers.

India's Coffee Board (CB) operations have changed dramatically since the Government began deregulating the local coffee industry in 1992. The CB is now primarily involved in research, producing new varieties, and creating demand for coffee. It has received U.S.\$72 million for the next five years to promote and improve coffee production. Major emphases are on: 1) regulating seed and clonal certification; 2) development of high-yielding varieties; 3) cataloguing and conservation of the coffee gene pool; 4) expanding the use of

tissue culture and crop management; and, 5) encouraging production in northeastern areas.

Purchases of coffee seedlings have increased from 6,000 cuttings in 1995/96 to 50,000 cuttings in 1997/98. Most of the new cuttings are expected to be used in existing coffee areas.

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Coffee production in 1997/98 is forecast at 3.8 million tons, down 18 percent from last year's record level because of dry conditions during flowering. The rains ended early in December 1996, followed by a drought in January. The long duration of the drought caused flower fall which reduced the level of cherry formation. The low level of flowering also was attributed to poor harvest practices during the previous year, including stripping of cherries and leaving large numbers of cherries unharvested on trees. This year also is the off-year of the alternate production cycle.

Based on cuttings purchased by farmers for planting in 1997, new plantings are expected to increase from 7,000 hectares in 1996 to 18,000 hectares in 1997. However, a drop in new plantings is expected in 1998 due to relatively low producer prices, marketing difficulties faced by growers in 1996/97, and a delay in preparation of cuttings for 1998 plantings.

The projected area for harvest in 1997/98, at 1.2 million hectares, is up slightly from last season and the number of bearing trees at 1.5 billion are also up slightly from a year ago.

---

Franklin E. Hokana  
Phone: (202) 720-0875  
E-mail: [hokana@fas.usda.gov](mailto:hokana@fas.usda.gov)

TABLE 20  
WORLD GREEN COFFEE PRODUCTION  
(1,000 60-Kg Bags) 1/

Region and Country	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98 Jun 2/
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>				
Costa Rica	2,492	2,595	2,300	2,450
Cuba	400	300	350	350
Dominican Republic	700	795	640	820
El Salvador	2,314	2,325	2,438	2,590
Guatemala	3,500	3,827	4,141	4,207
Haiti	440	440	440	440
Honduras	2,295	2,254	2,385	2,575
Jamaica	44	45	45	45
Mexico	4,030	5,500	5,600	5,700
Nicaragua	685	986	986	987
Panama	190	189	221	225
Trinidad and Tobago	15	10	15	15
United States 3/	237	236	209	266
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,342</b>	<b>19,502</b>	<b>19,770</b>	<b>20,670</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>				
Bolivia	95	120	140	140
Brazil	28,000	16,800	27,500	28,000
Colombia	13,000	12,900	10,300	11,300
Ecuador	2,550	1,900	1,800	1,900
Guyana	5	5	5	5
Paraguay	50	70	60	60
Peru	1,453	1,811	1,540	1,820
Venezuela	920	1,067	843	1,070
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,073</b>	<b>34,673</b>	<b>42,188</b>	<b>44,295</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>				
Angola	70	90	90	90
Benin	35	35	35	35
Burundi	600	400	450	500
Cameroon	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Central African Rep.	250	300	350	350
Congo	25	25	25	25
Cote d'Ivoire	3,733	2,900	4,660	3,800
Equatorial Guinea	15	15	15	15
Ethiopia	3,800	3,800	4,000	4,000
Gabon	25	25	25	25
Ghana	30	30	30	30
Guinea	100	100	100	100
Kenya	1,584	1,580	1,343	1,702
Liberia	10	10	10	10
Madagascar	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100
Malawi	70	80	80	80
Nigeria	50	55	55	55
Rwanda	80	350	250	300
Sierra Leone	70	70	70	70
Tanzania	820	850	700	700
Togo	250	100	250	250
Uganda	3,100	4,200	4,000	4,000
Zaire	1,300	1,000	900	1,000
Zambia	23	27	30	30
Zimbabwe	155	75	200	200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,195</b>	<b>18,217</b>	<b>19,768</b>	<b>19,467</b>
<b>ASIA</b>				
India	3,060	3,717	3,417	3,750
Indonesia	6,400	5,800	7,600	6,800
Laos	100	150	150	150
Malaysia	153	158	160	160
Philippines	878	876	920	960
Sri Lanka	60	60	60	60
Thailand	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,200
Vietnam	3,500	3,635	4,215	5,000
Yemen	65	65	65	65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,616</b>	<b>15,761</b>	<b>17,887</b>	<b>18,145</b>
<b>OCEANIA</b>				
New Caledonia	5	5	5	5
Papua New Guinea	1,050	1,000	1,100	1,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,105</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>98,281</b>	<b>89,158</b>	<b>100,718</b>	<b>103,682</b>

1/ One bag = 132.276 pounds.

2/ Coffee marketing year begins October in some countries and April or July in others.

3/ Includes Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

June 1997

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

## UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

World unmanufactured tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 7.51 million tons, up 5 percent from the revised 1996 crop of 7.18 million. Except for China, production is up in all the major trading countries in response to higher world prices. From 1995 to 1996 production rose 13 percent, largely due to the sharp rise in Chinese production. For 1997, Chinese production is forecast to remain unchanged from last year.

**United States:** Tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 782,000 tons, up 14 percent from 1996 due to increased plantings and higher expected yields. Flue-cured production is forecast at 450,000 tons, up 9 percent from last year, while burley is forecast at 294,000 tons, up 24 percent.

**European Union (EU):** Tobacco production in the EU for 1997 is forecast at 353,326 tons, down slightly from 1996. The level of tobacco production in the EU is tightly regulated and varies only because of changes in weather. Greece and Italy, the two largest tobacco producers, are forecast to produce 132,000 and 136,000 tons respectively in 1997, little changed from last year. EU tobacco production is based upon type quotas that are issued for each country. For example: in Italy the flue-cured quota is 48,000 tons. The EU quota payment or premium paid directly to the farmer is US\$3.13 per kilo. The market price for 1996 flue-cured crop was only US\$0.72 per kilo or only 19 percent of total producer return.

**China:** Tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 2.90 million tons, unchanged from the revised estimate for the 1996 crop which was up 25 percent from 1995. The increase in production over 1995 was due largely to higher yields. Leaf quality in 1996 also was higher, as measured by an increase in the percentage of tobacco in the highest grade and the percentage of tobacco that was up to procurement standards. Currently, weather conditions are favorable for the 1997 crop, and it is believed that the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration (STMA) will not have

a problem with a crop as large as 1996. Flue-cured tobacco accounts for about 95 percent of total production, or 2.76 million tons. Production is estimated at only 75,000 tons and 35,000 tons for burley and oriental, respectively. There is little domestic demand for these types as most cigarettes are made from flue-cured tobacco. The STMA has tried to limit tobacco production by keeping procurement prices low. However, provincial governments collect taxes from tobacco and do not actively support national policy to reduce production.

**India:** Tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 604,500 tons, up 7 percent from the 1996 crop estimate of 562,750 tons that was revised upward from the original projection because of higher-than-expected yield. For 1997, production is forecast to increase because of increased plantings. This is the result of increased export demand and higher domestic prices. Flue-cured tobacco production for 1997 is estimated at 170,000 tons, up 33 percent from the revised 1996 crop. The increase is due largely to a 25-percent increase in plantings because of a strong export market and higher price supports, as well as lower prices for competitive crops such as chilies and pulses. Burley production is estimated at 8,500 tons, up 125 percent from last year and light air-cured is estimated at 15,000 tons, up 121 percent. Both types are estimated up because of increased plantings and higher yields. Dark air and sun-cured production for 1997 is estimated at 410,500 tons, down 3 percent from revised 1996 output due to reduced plantings. The production of this type is dependent on the free market and has no price support.

**Brazil:** Tobacco production for 1997 is estimated at 545,000 tons, up 21 percent from 1996 due to higher yields and increased plantings. The 1997 crop also is considered to have the best quality in 10 years. While the price paid for the 1997 crop was unchanged from last year in Reals, it was down about 7 percent in US dollars. However, labor costs

are down from last year. This, and the devaluation of the Real, reduced tobacco production costs in the Southern Region 10 percent from last year. Flue-cured production for 1997 is estimated at 386,000 tons, up 22 percent from last year. Burley production increased 29 percent to 90,000 tons, and light air-cured production is up 500 tons, to 4,500 tons. In the Northern Region, production of cigar and dark air and sun-cured production remained unchanged at 6,000 and 54,000 tons respectively.

Argentina: The 1997 tobacco crop is estimated at 122,700 tons, up 25 percent from 1996 due to favorable farm prices, increased plantings, and higher yields due to good weather. An important part of the total payment received by the tobacco producer is provided by the Special Tobacco Fund payment (STF) collected from retail taxes on cigarettes. Last year, the STF was US\$1.20 per kilo, while the farm price was about US\$1.82 for flue-cured and about US\$1.20 per kilo for burley. This year, burley and flue-cured prices are US\$2.04 and US\$1.35 per kilo, respectively, while the STF is only US\$0.70 per kilo because of the larger crop. The lost support is expected to be compensated for from other sources. Flue-cured production is up 28 percent, to 75,500 tons for 1997, with much of this production supported by tobacco buyers through loans and technical support. Burley production is up 35 percent, to 36,200 tons. In Misiones, where 72 percent of the burley is grown and 70 percent of the crop is exported, tobacco quality was better than last year.

Indonesia: Favorable prices and good weather to date are expected to produce a 1997 crop of 184,300 tons, up 4 percent from 1996. Plantings have remained high because of the good prices paid for the high quality 1996 crop. Dark air and sun-cured production is forecast at 117,500 tons, up 5 percent from last year. Most of this tobacco is grown by small farmers on unirrigated land and is used

to make clove cigarettes for export. Flue-cured production is forecast up percent, to 45,700 tons, as tobacco prices are more favorable than prices for competing crops. Cigar tobacco production is forecast up 4 percent due largely to higher yields.

Turkey: Total tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 235,400 tons, up almost 3 percent from 1996. Oriental tobacco, the major type grown, is forecast at 229,400 tons, up 2 percent from 1996. Oriental tobacco prices are supported in part by burning low quality stocks. In the last few years, stable production levels and expanding exports have reduced the need to dispose of stocks. In 1994, a total of 70,000 tons were burned. In 1995, 16,700 tons were burned, but falling tobacco stocks reduced burning to only 2,500 tons in 1996 and no burning will occur this year. The Government has reduced market controls and the export market for oriental tobacco has expanded. Also, the Government has proposed the ending of current production limits on oriental tobacco, but local observers think controls should be lifted gradually. Tobacco exports have been encouraged by more competitive pricing and limited world supplies.

Malawi: Tobacco production for 1997 is estimated at a record 152,700 tons, up 7 percent from the 142,162-ton crop of 1996. Improved economic conditions and free market outlets, which were opened to small farmers last year, have encouraged production expansion. Most tobacco production is from small 2 hectare plots. Burley is the major type produced with 1997 production estimated at 127,000 tons, up 8 percent from last year. The expansion is attributed to increased plantings. Yields would have been higher this year but higher-than-normal rains levels caused a slight drop in yields. Crop quality for 1997 is very good compared to the gray and moldy 1996 crop. Prices are down 4 percent in US dollars because of the larger crop. There are no price supports in Malawi but tobacco buyers provide loans to producers to plant the crop.

Zimbabwe: Tobacco production for 1997 is forecast at 210,580 tons, up 1 percent from last year, but down from the earlier projections due to above-normal rain fall between December 1996 and February 1997. Tobacco quality for 1997 is said to be above average. Flue-cured production for 1997 is estimated at 204,000 tons, down slightly from last year. Burley production is estimated up 5 percent to 6,500 tons. Tobacco prices for 1996 flue

cured tobacco were up 37 percent to US\$2.94 per kilo, while burley was up 76 percent to US\$1.92. Growers think this year's prices will be as good as last year's.

---

Arthur Hausamann  
Phone: (202) 720-0885  
E-mail: hausamann@fas.usda.gov

TABLE 21

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	30,600	30,600	30,600	79,287	79,287	79,287
Mexico	20,836	22,343	26,177	45,427	48,166	44,293
United States	268,350	296,520	326,789	575,380	688,222	781,949
Total	319,786	349,463	383,566	700,094	815,675	905,529
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	53,500	59,000	71,000	79,010	98,200	122,700
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	259,000	285,000	322,000	398,000	452,000	545,000
Chile	3,851	3,303	3,501	12,356	10,536	11,117
Colombia	17,905	17,905	17,905	28,178	28,178	28,178
Ecuador	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,850	3,850	3,850
Paraguay	5,200	5,200	5,200	9,100	9,100	9,100
Peru	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,100	3,100	3,100
Uruguay	800	800	800	1,400	1,400	1,400
Venezuela	7,563	7,320	7,320	18,857	17,861	18,329
Total	353,369	384,078	433,276	555,101	625,475	744,024
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Costa Rica	1,072	1,072	1,072	2,180	2,180	2,180
El Salvador	561	561	561	1,038	1,038	1,038
Guatemala	8,210	8,223	9,350	10,720	16,275	17,750
Honduras	5,157	5,157	5,157	9,177	9,177	9,177
Nicaragua	2,240	2,240	2,240	4,550	4,550	4,550
Panama	1,094	1,094	1,094	2,188	2,188	2,188
Total	18,334	18,347	19,474	29,853	35,408	36,883
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Cuba	59,000	59,000	59,000	28,000	33,000	37,000
Dominican Republic	17,556	20,938	23,600	21,905	26,099	30,370
Jamaica	1,175	1,175	1,175	2,339	2,339	2,339
Total	77,731	81,113	83,775	52,244	61,438	69,709
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
Belgium—Luxembourg	363	380	360	1,108	1,370	1,100
France	9,712	9,250	9,250	27,340	27,661	27,600
Germany	3,530	3,380	3,500	6,836	8,313	8,100
Greece	70,000	67,350	67,250	131,875	131,500	132,000
Italy	49,717	52,500	52,500	124,492	136,000	136,000
Portugal	2,909	2,909	2,909	6,226	6,226	6,226
Spain	16,308	16,000	16,000	42,249	42,300	42,300
Total	152,539	151,769	151,769	340,126	353,370	353,326
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Bulgaria	14,255	27,862	38,500	26,540	43,212	68,827
Czech Rep & Slovakia	2,800	2,800	2,800	4,949	4,949	4,949
Hungary	5,500	5,300	6,600	10,140	9,400	12,416
Poland	18,554	18,568	19,000	39,748	38,210	40,050
Romania	11,000	11,500	11,800	13,300	14,000	14,500
Serbia & Montenegro	7,500	8,500	5,300	6,993	8,769	6,217
Total	83,609	98,530	108,000	116,670	133,540	161,959

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 CONTINUED

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>FSU—12</b>						
Armenia	4,304	4,304	4,304	1,100	1,100	1,100
Azerbaijan	5,000	4,500	4,500	10,500	10,000	10,500
Belarus	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,606	2,606	2,606
Georgia	5,380	5,380	5,380	8,800	8,800	8,800
Kazakstan	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,100	2,100	2,100
Kyrgyzstan	8,000	12,000	12,000	19,000	30,000	30,000
Moldova	20,100	20,000	26,130	27,500	26,087	38,043
Russia	1,270	817	800	740	580	700
Tajikistan	3,228	3,228	3,228	10,593	10,593	10,593
Turkmenistan	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,570	2,570	2,570
Ukraine	5,380	5,380	5,380	6,000	6,000	6,000
Uzbekistan	11,000	11,000	11,000	22,000	30,000	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,966</b>	<b>70,913</b>	<b>77,026</b>	<b>113,509</b>	<b>130,436</b>	<b>143,012</b>
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Algeria	2,700	2,700	2,700	5,300	5,300	5,300
Libya	900	900	900	1,450	1,450	1,450
Morocco	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,962	3,962	3,962
Tunisia	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,500	6,500	6,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>17,212</b>	<b>17,212</b>	<b>17,212</b>
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	3,950	3,950	3,950	3,900	3,900	3,900
Burundi	705	705	705	705	705	705
Cameroon	3,400	3,400	3,400	5,500	5,500	5,500
Central Africa Rep.	750	750	750	650	650	650
Congo	4,000	4,000	4,000	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cote d'Ivoire	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,600	2,600	2,600
Ethiopia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	3,500	3,500
Ghana	3950	3950	3950	1500	1500	1500
Kenya	8,805	8,805	8,805	9,910	9,910	9,910
Madagascar	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,500	5,500	5,500
Malawi	105,738	113,823	122,900	130,686	142,162	152,700
Mozambique	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,900	2,900	2,900
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	7,300	7,300	7,300	9,223	9,223	9,223
Reunion	200	200	200	200	200	200
South Africa	14,060	14,717	16,500	20,007	23,029	30,338
Swaziland	200	200	200	200	200	200
Tanzania	33,900	33,900	33,900	25,080	25,080	25,080
Togo	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Uganda	7,525	7,525	7,525	7,198	7,198	7,198
Zaire	3,700	3,700	3,700	4,110	4,110	4,110
Zambia	4,882	4,882	4,882	6,300	6,300	6,300
Zimbabwe	81,756	86,789	99,303	209,042	207,767	210,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,421</b>	<b>325,196</b>	<b>348,570</b>	<b>453,441</b>	<b>466,664</b>	<b>487,324</b>

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 21 CONTINUED

**TOTAL UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	52,000	52,000	52,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Burma	36,000	36,000	36,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Cambodia	9,000	9,000	9,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
China	1,455,000	1,540,000	1,540,000	2,317,700	2,900,000	2,900,000
India	391,100	398,140	426,800	587,100	562,750	604,500
Indonesia	212,500	215,700	217,500	171,400	177,000	184,300
Japan	26,358	26,057	26,748	78,212	66,031	75,600
Korea, North	37,000	37,000	37,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Korea, South	32,230	29,900	27,190	83,862	61,010	68,000
Laos	7,410	7,410	7,410	26,642	26,642	26,642
Malaysia	10,898	11,484	11,815	10,867	12,485	13,040
Pakistan	47,443	45,767	44,275	80,917	80,760	78,320
Philippines	43,270	42,976	34,000	65,530	64,070	47,800
Sri Lanka	12,165	12,165	12,165	9,000	9,000	9,000
Taiwan	5,140	4,165	4,165	12,996	11,410	9,890
Thailand	42,300	45,800	49,700	55,500	68,500	74,250
Vietnam	36,000	36,000	36,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total	2,455,814	2,549,564	2,571,768	3,686,726	4,226,658	4,278,342
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	18,000	18,000	18,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Jordan	1,850	1,850	1,850	4,800	4,800	4,800
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
Syria	17,000	14,505	14,505	23,366	17,208	17,208
Turkey	259,300	236,326	268,000	204,900	229,400	235,400
United Arab Em.	350	350	350	2,000	2,000	2,000
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,720	5,720	5,720
Total	307,350	281,881	313,555	274,966	293,308	299,308
<b>OCEANIA</b>						
Australia	3,300	3,300	3,200	7,620	9,100	9,600
New Zealand	600	600	600	1,550	1,550	1,550
Total	3,900	3,900	3,800	9,170	10,650	11,150
OTHER 3/	4,559	4,521	4,519	5,875	5,595	5,592
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>4,170,178</b>	<b>4,333,075</b>	<b>4,512,898</b>	<b>6,354,987</b>	<b>7,175,429</b>	<b>7,513,370</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ FSU-12 includes the 12 newly independent states of the former USSR.

3/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Mali, Sierra Leone, St. Vincent, Cyprus, Solomon Islands, Israel, Switzerland, Austria, Chad, and Liberia.

TABLE 22

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	29,800	29,800	29,800	77,778	77,778	77,778
Mexico	3,150	3,487	3,934	7,342	7,156	7,690
United States	156,289	170,864	183,208	338,660	412,018	449,964
Total	189,239	204,151	216,942	423,780	496,952	535,432
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	26,600	31,500	40,000	43,150	58,800	75,500
Brazil	160,000	174,000	201,000	289,000	317,000	386,000
Chile	1,603	1,274	1,211	4,590	3,891	3,483
Colombia	1,840	1,840	1,840	3,397	3,397	3,397
Ecuador	650	650	650	1,575	1,575	1,575
Peru	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,820	1,820	1,820
Uruguay	665	665	665	1,250	1,250	1,250
Venezuela	4,563	4,392	4,392	11,407	10,541	10,980
Total	197,121	215,521	250,958	356,189	398,274	484,005
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Costa Rica	283	283	283	600	600	600
El Salvador	366	366	366	670	670	670
Guatemala	1,566	1,323	1,850	990	1,000	1,890
Honduras	1,042	1,042	1,042	2,030	2,030	2,030
Nicaragua	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	3,757	3,514	4,041	5,290	5,300	6,190
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Dominican Republic	1,320	788	750	2,630	2,269	2,340
Jamaica	547	547	547	1,212	1,212	1,212
Total	1,867	1,335	1,297	3,842	3,481	3,552
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
France	3,513	3,302	3,340	8,618	8,620	8,600
Germany	1,244	1,282	1,445	2,027	2,475	2,600
Greece	11,000	11,000	11,000	34,500	33,500	35,000
Italy	18,106	18,500	18,500	46,296	50,000	49,500
Portugal	2,478	2,478	2,478	4,995	4,995	4,995
Spain	10,889	11,300	11,300	28,972	29,000	29,000
Total	47,230	47,862	48,063	125,408	128,590	129,695
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Bulgaria	4,602	5,527	6,500	8,567	7,588	11,276
Czech Rep & Slovakia	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,709	3,709	3,709
Hungary	2,500	2,400	2,800	2,800	3,100	4,366
Poland	10,500	11,037	12,500	21,000	22,283	26,000
Romania	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,800	5,000	5,200
Serbia & Montenegro	1,500	2,500	1,100	1,221	2,220	1,166
Total	24,802	27,264	28,800	42,097	43,900	51,717

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 22 CONTINUED

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Ghana	3,230	3,230	3,230	1,120	1,120	1,120
Kenya	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,920	5,920	5,920
Madagascar	750	750	750	1,200	1,200	1,200
Malawi	10,651	7,649	7,800	19,947	15,410	16,000
Mozambique	1,270	1,270	1,270	1,350	1,350	1,350
Nigeria	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,752	1,752	1,752
South Africa	11,021	11,668	13,000	16,348	18,867	25,960
Tanzania	25,400	25,400	25,400	20,000	20,000	20,000
Uganda	5,375	5,375	5,375	5,145	5,145	5,145
Zaire	880	880	880	1,400	1,400	1,400
Zambia	4,082	4,082	4,082	5,300	5,300	5,300
Zimbabwe	74,606	81,500	93,000	198,752	201,550	204,000
Total	148,565	153,104	166,087	283,184	283,964	294,097
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	17,330	17,330	17,330	20,000	20,000	20,000
Burma	3,236	3,236	3,236	2,600	2,600	2,600
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,200	1,200
China	1,309,000	1,465,000	1,465,000	2,072,700	2,755,000	2,755,000
India	106,500	124,140	155,200	110,100	127,000	170,000
Indonesia	60,700	62,000	63,500	42,400	44,600	45,700
Japan	17,820	17,698	18,196	51,370	41,735	50,000
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Korea, South	22,029	20,880	18,970	52,517	41,240	45,370
Laos	1,150	1,150	1,150	2,300	2,300	2,300
Malaysia	10,525	10,982	11,300	10,467	11,988	12,500
Pakistan	20,539	18,200	17,500	42,586	39,360	38,000
Philippines	26,092	26,660	23,000	39,920	39,990	32,200
Sri Lanka	6,117	6,117	6,117	4,909	4,909	4,909
Taiwan	5,140	4,165	4,165	12,996	11,410	9,890
Thailand	20,000	19,000	18,000	25,000	25,000	23,000
Vietnam	13,500	13,500	13,500	11,200	11,200	11,200
Total	1,657,378	1,827,758	1,853,864	2,520,665	3,197,932	3,242,269
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	2,750	2,750	2,750	5,300	5,300	5,300
Jordan	1,850	1,850	1,850	4,800	4,800	4,800
Syria	4,122	2,875	2,875	8,829	5,750	5,750
Turkey	1,600	1,800	2,000	3,300	3,700	4,000
Yemen	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,720	5,720	5,720
Total	13,622	12,575	12,775	27,949	25,270	25,570
<b>OCEANIA</b>						
Australia	3,300	3,300	3,200	7,620	9,100	9,600
New Zealand	583	583	583	1,520	1,520	1,520
Total	3,883	3,883	3,783	9,140	10,620	11,120
OTHER 2/	3,233	2,758	3,418	4,458	3,655	4,742
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>2,290,697</b>	<b>2,499,725</b>	<b>2,590,028</b>	<b>3,802,002</b>	<b>4,597,938</b>	<b>4,788,389</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Guyana, Haiti, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, Benin, Mauritius, Reunion, Mali, Sierra Leone, Morocco, Switzerland, Cyprus, and Moldova.

TABLE 23  
BURLEY TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Mexico	11,700	12,060	14,493	24,532	26,078	23,852
United States	94,777	108,581	126,469	197,922	236,087	293,928
Total	106,477	120,641	140,962	222,454	262,165	317,780
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	17,600	18,800	24,200	21,900	26,880	36,200
Brazil	41,000	46,000	54,000	53,000	70,000	90,000
Chile	2,248	2,029	2,290	7,766	6,645	7,634
Colombia	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,205	3,205	3,205
Ecuador	700	700	700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Peru	400	400	400	380	380	380
Uruguay	65	65	65	50	50	50
Venezuela	3,000	2,928	2,928	7,450	7,320	7,349
Total	67,013	72,922	86,583	95,451	116,180	146,518
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Costa Rica	148	148	148	325	325	325
El Salvador	195	195	195	368	368	368
Guatemala	6,644	6,900	7,500	9,730	15,275	15,860
Honduras	3,425	3,425	3,425	5,751	5,751	5,751
Nicaragua	1,150	1,150	1,150	2,300	2,300	2,300
Panama	1,094	1,094	1,094	2,188	2,188	2,188
Total	12,656	12,912	13,512	20,662	26,207	26,792
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Dominican Republic	1,000	850	850	2,160	2,030	2,030
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
France	2,288	2,217	2,480	6,650	6,794	7,900
Germany	1,143	983	915	2,140	2,673	2,450
Greece	3,700	3,700	3,650	12,375	14,000	13,000
Italy	13,061	13,600	13,600	42,328	46,200	46,200
Portugal	431	431	431	1,231	1,231	1,231
Spain	5,219	4,500	4,500	12,677	12,700	12,700
Total	25,842	25,431	25,576	77,401	83,598	83,481
<b>OTHER W. EUROPE</b>						
Switzerland	674	670	670	1,490	1,295	1,295
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Bulgaria	1,604	1,828	2,000	1,634	2,232	2,449
Czech Rep & Slovakia	800	800	800	1,240	1,240	1,240
Poland	4,100	4,130	5,160	8,500	8,335	10,800
Romania	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,500	3,700	3,800
Serbia & Montenegro	3,500	4,000	2,700	3,774	4,551	3,330
Total	13,004	13,958	13,960	18,648	20,058	21,619

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 23 CONTINUED

**BURLEY TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Libya	360	360	360	859	859	859
Morocco	3,360	3,360	3,360	3,500	3,500	3,500
Tunisia	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,500	6,500	6,500
Total	10,420	10,420	10,420	10,859	10,859	10,859
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	250	250	250	200	200	200
Kenya	250	250	250	278	278	278
Madagascar	2,150	2,150	2,150	1,545	1,545	1,545
Malawi	67,492	78,624	86,000	101,450	117,937	127,000
Mozambique	950	950	950	1,150	1,150	1,150
Zaire	650	650	650	660	660	660
Zambia	800	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zimbabwe	6,950	5,014	5,900	10,259	6,175	6,500
Total	79,492	88,688	96,950	116,542	128,945	138,333
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	1,740	1,740	1,740	2,000	2,000	2,000
China	41,000	35,000	35,000	80,000	75,000	75,000
India	7,000	5,000	8,600	6,750	3,750	8,500
Japan	7,834	7,718	8,033	24,975	22,565	24,000
Korea, South	10,201	9,020	8,220	31,345	19,770	22,630
Malaysia	373	502	515	400	497	540
Pakistan	275	350	350	590	669	700
Philippines	8,951	8,422	5,000	16,560	15,160	9,000
Sri Lanka	843	843	843	1,347	1,347	1,347
Thailand	8,000	11,800	15,000	20,000	30,000	36,000
Total	86,217	80,395	83,301	183,967	170,758	179,717
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Syria	1,220	1,220	1,220	2,440	2,440	2,440
Turkey	700	800	1,000	1,600	1,700	2,000
Total	1,920	2,020	2,220	4,040	4,140	4,440
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	3,110	2,901	3,719	3,333	3,091	4,175
<b>WORLD</b>	407,825	431,808	478,723	757,007	829,326	937,039

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Haiti, Austria, Ghana, Swaziland, Tanzania, New Zealand, Uganda, and Moldova.

TABLE 24

**DARK AIR/SUN-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	400	400	400	800	800	800
United States	1,691	1,558	1,562	3,886	3,901	3,765
Total	2,091	1,958	1,962	4,686	4,701	4,565
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	8,700	8,100	6,650	12,200	11,120	10,700
Bolivia	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Brazil	53,000	59,000	59,000	48,000	54,000	54,000
Colombia	13,325	13,325	13,325	20,451	20,451	20,451
Ecuador	325	325	325	450	450	450
Paraguay	5,200	5,200	5,200	9,100	9,100	9,100
Peru	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total	82,600	88,000	86,550	92,251	97,171	96,751
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Dominican Republic	15,236	19,300	22,000	17,115	21,800	26,000
<b>European Union</b>						
France	3,911	3,731	3,430	12,072	12,247	11,100
Germany	1,143	1,115	1,140	2,669	3,165	3,050
Italy	9,066	10,000	10,000	16,941	19,000	19,000
Total	14,120	14,846	14,570	31,682	34,412	33,150
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Albania	24,000	24,000	24,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Hungary	3,000	2,900	3,800	7,340	6,300	8,050
Poland	2,654	367	150	6,600	693	330
Romania	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,700
Total	31,954	29,667	30,350	31,540	24,593	26,080
<b>NORTH AFRICA</b>						
Algeria	2,400	2,400	2,400	4,300	4,300	4,300
Libya	300	300	300	533	533	533
Morocco	108	108	108	191	191	191
Total	2,808	2,808	2,808	5,024	5,024	5,024
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Angola	500	500	500	500	500	500
Burundi	705	705	705	705	705	705
Congo	2,200	2,200	2,200	750	750	750
Cote d'Ivoire	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,600	2,600	2,600
Madagascar	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,300	1,300
Malawi	1,815	1,750	2,000	605	573	700
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Mozambique	400	400	400	230	230	230
Nigeria	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,070	1,070	1,070
South Africa	1,797	1,807	2,200	2,912	3,578	3,740
Swaziland	100	100	100	100	100	100
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	450	450	450	532	532	532
Total	22,500	22,445	23,088	12,487	13,121	13,410
<b>ASIA</b>						
Bangladesh	32,930	32,930	32,930	38,000	38,000	38,000
Burma	32,764	32,764	32,764	41,400	41,400	41,400
Cambodia	6,400	6,400	6,400	3,800	3,800	3,800
China	95,000	25,000	25,000	150,000	35,000	35,000
India	272,600	264,000	254,000	461,750	425,000	410,500
Indonesia	136,000	137,500	138,000	109,000	112,200	117,500
Korea, North	15,100	15,100	15,100	18,400	18,400	18,400
Laos	6,260	6,260	6,260	24,342	24,342	24,342
Pakistan	279	450	425	600	1,180	1,120
Sri Lanka	1,726	1,726	1,726	1,654	1,654	1,654
Vietnam	22,500	22,500	22,500	20,800	20,800	20,800
Total	621,559	544,630	535,105	869,746	721,776	712,516
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	4,780	4,780	4,780	7,200	7,200	7,200
Oman	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
United Arab Em.	350	350	350	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total	6,930	6,930	6,930	11,200	11,200	11,200
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	711	711	721	751	751	771
<b>WORLD</b>	800,509	731,295	724,084	1,076,482	934,549	929,467

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Solomon Islands, Uruguay, Haiti, Ghana, St Vincent, Benin, and Zimbabwe.

TABLE 25

**ORIENTAL TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
Greece	55,300	52,650	52,600	85,000	84,000	84,000
Italy	6,164	7,000	7,000	11,083	12,500	13,000
Total	61,464	59,650	59,600	96,083	96,500	97,000
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Bulgaria	8,049	20,507	30,000	16,339	33,392	55,102
Romania	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,400	2,700	2,800
Serbia & Montenegro	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,998	1,998	1,721
Total	12,549	24,607	33,700	20,737	38,090	59,623
<b>FSU-12</b>						
Armenia	4,304	4,304	4,304	1,100	1,100	1,100
Azerbaijan	5,000	4,500	4,500	10,500	10,000	10,500
Belarus	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,606	2,606	2,606
Georgia	5,380	5,380	5,380	8,800	8,800	8,800
Kazakhstan	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,100	2,100	2,100
Kyrgyzstan	8,000	12,000	12,000	19,000	30,000	30,000
Moldova	17,800	18,350	23,000	24,366	23,913	33,695
Russia	1,270	817	800	740	580	700
Tajikistan	3,228	3,228	3,228	10,593	10,593	10,593
Turkmenistan	1,076	1,076	1,076	2,570	2,570	2,570
Ukraine	5,380	5,380	5,380	6,000	6,000	6,000
Uzbekistan	11,000	11,000	11,000	22,000	30,000	30,000
Total	65,666	69,263	73,896	110,375	128,262	138,664
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Ethiopia	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,750	1,750	1,750
Malawi	1,100	800	1,100	504	500	500
South Africa	1,242	1,242	1,300	747	584	638
Zimbabwe	200	275	393	31	42	60
Total	4,042	3,817	4,293	3,032	2,876	2,948
<b>ASIA</b>						
China	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	35,000	35,000
Pakistan	5,866	7,567	7,000	10,553	14,101	13,500
Thailand	11,300	13,000	15,200	9,000	12,500	14,500
Total	27,166	35,567	37,200	34,553	61,601	63,000
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Iran	10,470	10,470	10,470	12,500	12,500	12,500
Iraq	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,180	2,180	2,180
Lebanon	3,750	3,750	3,750	5,000	5,000	5,000
Syria	11,358	10,110	10,110	11,827	8,748	8,748
Turkey	257,000	233,726	265,000	200,000	224,000	229,400
Total	284,578	260,056	291,330	231,507	252,428	257,828
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	299	299	1099	105	105	982
<b>WORLD</b>	455,764	453,259	501,118	496,392	579,862	620,045

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Cyprus, Libya, Honduras, and Mexico.

TABLE 26

**DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO, CIGAR  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Canada	400	400	400	709	709	709
Mexico	216	155	1,195	285	97	538
United States	3,946	4,274	4,186	9,001	8,861	8,936
Total	4,562	4,829	5,781	9,995	9,667	10,183
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Brazil	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
Ecuador	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total	3,125	3,125	3,125	5,125	6,125	6,125
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Honduras	500	500	500	1,240	1,240	1,240
Nicaragua	450	450	450	950	950	950
Total	950	950	950	2,190	2,190	2,190
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>						
Cuba	59,000	59,000	59,000	28,000	33,000	37,000
Jamaica	628	628	628	1,127	1,127	1,127
Total	59,628	59,628	59,628	29,127	34,127	38,127
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
Spain	363	380	360	1108	1370	1100
Total	363	380	360	1,108	1,370	1,100
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Cameroon	2,590	2,590	2,590	4,900	4,900	4,900
Cent. Afr. Rep.	750	750	750	650	650	650
Total	3,340	3,340	3,340	5,550	5,550	5,550
<b>ASIA</b>						
Indonesia	15,800	16,200	16,000	20,000	20,200	21,100
Philippines	8,227	7,894	6,000	9,050	8,920	6,600
Thailand	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	750
Total	27,027	26,094	23,500	30,550	30,120	28,450
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	534	534	534	972	972	972
<b>WORLD</b>	99,529	98,880	97,218	84,617	90,121	92,697

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Costa Rica, St. Vincent, Chad, and Spain.

TABLE 27

**LIGHT AIR-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Mexico	4,970	5,841	5,755	12,498	14,764	11,336
United States	4,816	4,533	4,452	8,135	7,294	7,394
Total	9,786	10,374	10,207	20,633	22,058	18,730
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>						
Argentina	600	600	150	1,760	1,400	300
Brazil	2,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	5,000	9,000
Colombia	740	740	740	1,125	1,125	1,125
Peru	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	3,440	4,440	5,990	5,985	7,625	10,525
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>						
Costa Rica	542	542	542	1,125	1,125	1,125
Honduras	148	148	148	120	120	120
Nicaragua	140	140	140	300	300	300
Total	830	830	830	1,545	1,545	1,545
<b>EUROPEAN UNION</b>						
Italy	842	900	900	1,695	1,800	1,800
Total	842	900	900	1,695	1,800	1,800
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Cameroon	810	810	810	600	600	600
Congo	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,050	1,050	1,050
Madagascar	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,455	1,455	1,455
Niger	1,000	1,000	1,000	930	930	930
Nigeria	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,401	6,401	6,401
Reunion	100	100	100	100	100	100
Zaire	370	370	370	532	532	532
Total	11,080	11,080	11,080	11,068	11,068	11,068
<b>ASIA</b>						
India	5,000	5,000	9,000	8,500	7,000	15,500
Japan	704	641	519	1,867	1,731	1,600
Korea, North	6,800	6,800	6,800	9,200	9,200	9,200
Pakistan	20,484	19,200	19,000	26,588	25,450	25,000
Sri Lanka	3,479	3,479	3,479	1,090	1,090	1,090
Total	36,467	35,120	38,798	47,245	44,471	52,390
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>						
Syria	300	300	300	270	270	270
OTHER 2/	382	382	382	1,114	1,114	1,114
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>63,127</b>	<b>63,426</b>	<b>68,487</b>	<b>89,555</b>	<b>89,951</b>	<b>97,442</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Mauritius, and Algeria.

TABLE 28

**DARK FIRE-CURED TOBACCO  
AREA AND PRODUCTION, WORLD AND SELECTED REGIONS**

	AREA			PRODUCTION		
	1995	1996	1997 1/	1995	1996	1997
	Hectares			Metric tons		
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>						
Mexico	800	800	0	770	71	0
United States	6,831	6,710	6,912	17,776	20,061	17,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>6,912</b>	<b>18,546</b>	<b>20,132</b>	<b>17,962</b>
<b>European Union</b>						
Italy	2,478	2,500	2,500	6,149	6,500	6,500
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Poland	1,300	3,034	1,190	3,648	6,899	2,920
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>						
Benin	66	66	66	133	133	133
Ghana	190	190	190	100	100	100
Kenya	3,055	3,055	3,055	3,712	3,712	3,712
Malawi	24,680	25,000	26,000	8,180	7,742	8,500
Mali	333	333	333	183	183	183
Tanzania	8,400	8,400	8,400	5,000	5,000	5,000
Togo	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Zaire	1,350	1,350	1,350	986	986	986
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,074</b>	<b>40,394</b>	<b>41,394</b>	<b>19,294</b>	<b>18,856</b>	<b>19,614</b>
<b>OTHER 2/</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>1,295</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>52,727</b>	<b>54,682</b>	<b>53,240</b>	<b>48,932</b>	<b>53,682</b>	<b>48,291</b>

1/ Forecast.

2/ Includes Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Liberia.

## FOREIGN RICE CROP OUTLOOK FOR 1997/98

This article presents early indications of the 1997/98 rice crop prospects outside the United States. Information in this article is based on field reports received from U.S. agricultural attaches, together with analysis from Washington-based USDA staff. The first official USDA forecast of individual countries' area, yield, and production will be released July 12, 1997. Currently, the 1997/98 total foreign production is forecast at 372.0 million tons (milled-basis), down 3.6 million or 1 percent from 1996/97. Refer to Table 10, Rice Area, Yield, and Production for 1994/95 - 1996/97 country detail.

**China:** As the Chinese Government continues to strive to maintain a high level of grain production, rice area in 1997/98 is projected to change little from the 30.7 million hectares harvested last year. Higher prices likely will discourage farmers from switching to cash crops or alternative land uses. Farmers will continue to emphasize higher-quality, but lower-yielding rice varieties. Most rice is planted along the Yangtze River and in southern China, although some single-crop rice is produced in the northern provinces. China produces three rice crops annually: early rice is planted in April and harvested in July; single-crop rice is planted in May and harvested in September; and late double-cropped rice is planted in June and harvested in October. Precipitation over central and southern China has been adequate, favoring the vegetative early-season rice and replenishing irrigation supplies.

**India:** Rice area is projected to exceed the 42.7 million hectares harvested in 1996/97. The increase in area is forecast as land suitable for irrigation continues to expand. However, the primary constraint to production is the performance of the monsoon. Planting of the 1997/98 crop begins in June, at the start of the monsoon season. About 85 to 90 percent of the rice crop is planted at some point during the monsoon. India's rice area and yield are dependent on monsoon performance, because only 55 percent of the rice is rainfed. In the three states of Punjab, Haryana, and Andhra Pradesh over 95 percent of the rice crop is irrigated and accounts for approximately 25 percent of total national production. The use of

fertilizer and high-yielding varieties is high in these states, although, for the nation as a whole, usage is limited. In Punjab, Haryana, and West Uttar Pradesh, there are indications that intensive rice-wheat rotation is causing soil problems (salinity, persistent weeds, and flat yields). However, a major shift from rice to less irrigation-intensive crops is not imminent in the absence of a more profitable crop rotation.

**Bangladesh:** Rice area is projected to be similar to the 10.0 million hectares harvested in 1996/97. Twenty eight percent of total rice area is irrigated, making rice particularly dependent on monsoon rainfall. Although harvested area has declined slightly over the last ten years (due to diversification), the crop mix between the first crop Aus and the last crop Boro have reversed. The Aus crop has lost nearly 1.5 million hectares over ten years, while the Boro crop gained about 1.0 million hectares. The late-May cyclone did little damage to either the 1996/97 Boro crop or 1997/98 Aus crop.

**Pakistan:** Rice area is projected to be similar to the 1996/97 level of 2.2 million hectares. Nearly all rice is irrigated, drawing on both surface and groundwater sources. In an effort to improve yields, the Government has a price-support system which is adjusted each year to keep pace with changes in the cost of production. The 1996/97 price support for paddy rice increased 15 percent for all varieties, while the prices for milled rice were increased 10 percent for Basmati varieties and 15 percent for IRRI varieties. The 1997/98 level is expected to increase at least 10 percent to cover the increases in production costs.

**Thailand:** Rice area for 1997/98 is projected to be higher than the 1996/97 level due in part to current attractive price of the main crop, especially jasmine/fragrant. Also, increased water supplies in Chao Phraya reservoir should encourage farmers to increase the dry-season crop. The main-season (rainfed) crop, comprising about 85 percent of total production, is planted from May through August and harvested from mid-October to late January. The second-season crop is planted in January - February and harvested from June -

August. Thai farmers continue to have one of the lowest fertilizer use rates of any country in Asia and fertilizer use is expected to be similar to the previous years. High-yielding varieties are primarily grown during the dry season, but are increasingly being integrated into the main season crop.

Burma: Rice area in 1997/98 is likely to be up slightly from 1996/97 as irrigated cropland and second-crop area continues to expand. The second crop is mostly irrigated and comprises about 25 percent of the total rice area, while 10 percent of the main crop is irrigated. Although the Government is intent on improving yield this year, inferior seeds plus the shortage and high price of inputs will still be the major problems hampering production in both crops. Spring-rice planting commenced in May with the arrival of rain.

Indonesia: Rice area is projected to be stable for 1997/98. The Government is continuing its effort to increase production by developing new rice fields in central Kalimantan and expanding the irrigation network. About 55 percent of the total crop is produced on the island of Java and nearly 25 percent on Sumatra. Planting of the 1997/98 crop will begin this fall with the onset of the rainy season.

Vietnam: Vietnam's three rice crops will likely be similar to those harvested in 1996/97. Harvested area is projected to stabilize as the Government tries to maintain its production base in order to sustain exports. Actual yields will depend upon the level of input use and the performance of monsoon rains.

Japan: Rice area is projected to decrease slightly from the 2.0 million hectares harvested in 1996/97 as producers continue to respond to the Government's rice diversion program. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries announced that it will not change the requirements for rice paddy diversion to alternative crops from the target of 787,000 hectares effective April 1997 - March 1998. In 1996/97, favorable weather throughout the growing season allowed the producers to harvest their second-highest yielding rice crop.

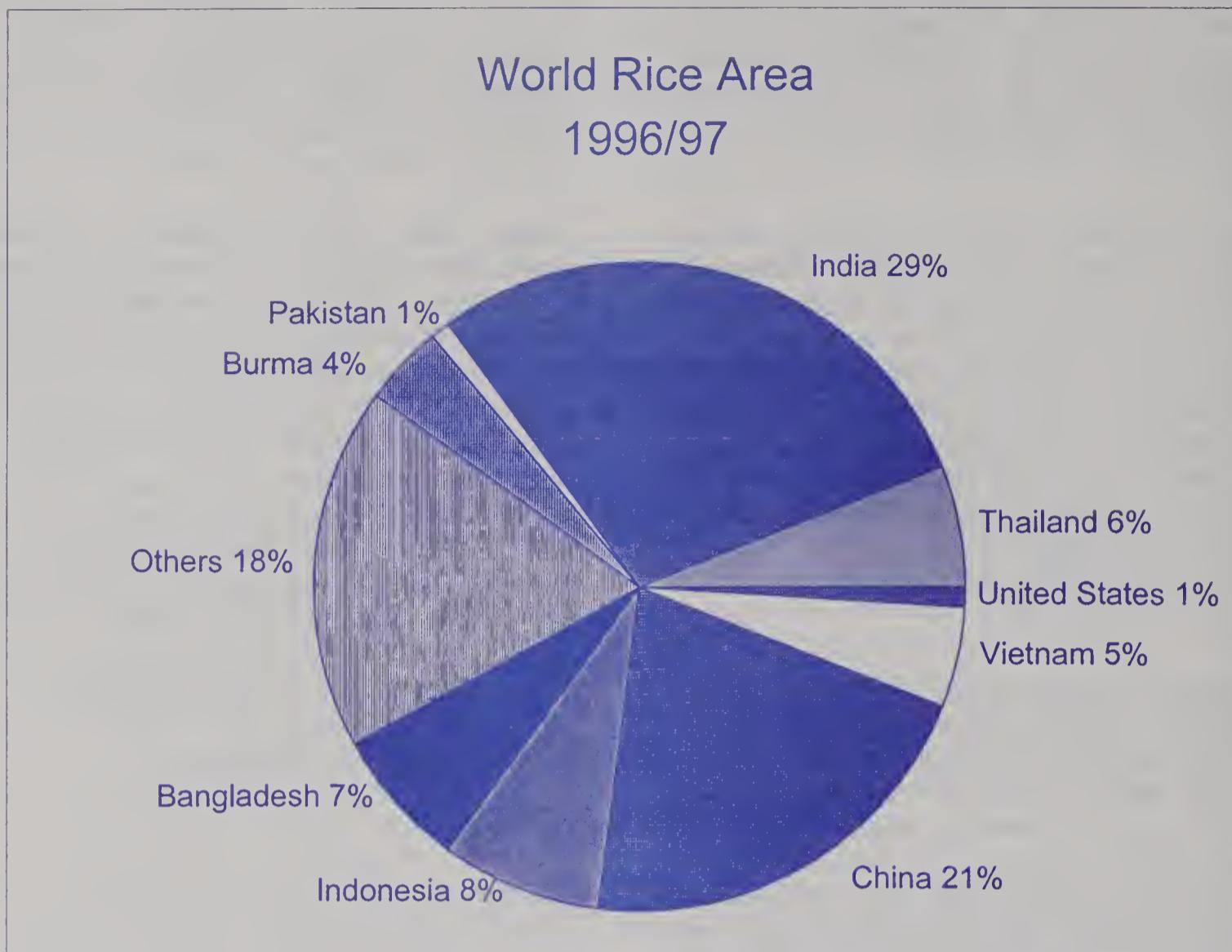
---

Timothy Rocke, World Grains Chairman

Phone: (202) 720-1572

E:mail: [rocke@fas.usda.gov](mailto:rocke@fas.usda.gov)

CHART 1



Total grain production in the former Soviet Union (FSU-15) for 1997/98 is estimated at 127.1 million tons (not including rice, pulses and miscellaneous grains), up 7.6 million from last year. The increase is driven chiefly by a projected jump in Ukrainian output: production is forecast to rebound by nearly 8 million tons from the low 1996/97 harvest, while production in Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, and Central Asia is estimated near last year's levels.

Russian total-grain production is estimated at 65.9 million tons, down marginally from 66.8 million in 1996/97, with estimated wheat output nearly unchanged from last year's 35.0 million. Higher yields are projected to compensate for a 2.0-million-hectare decline in total grain area. Winter grains (especially winter wheat) have gotten off to a good start: over-wintering conditions were favorable and winterkill was relatively low. Soil-moisture levels were adequate for spring-grain establishment throughout European Russia.

Ukraine's 1996 grain crop suffered from persistently unfavorable weather and production fell to a 33-year low of 23.0 million tons. Production for 1997/98 is forecast to rebound to 30.8 million tons. Wheat output is estimated at 17.5 million tons, up 4.0 million from last year. Winter wheat comprises nearly half of Ukraine's total grain area and winter grains benefitted from excellent fall establishment conditions for the first time in five years. Corn production is estimated at 3.5 million tons, a 1.6-million-ton increase over last year when punishing drought in southern Ukraine compelled farmers to harvest half of the intended corn-for-grain area as silage corn. Belarus total-grain production is estimated at 5.8 million tons, nearly unchanged from last year, and Moldova output is set at 2.4 million, up from 1.8 million in 1996/97. Both wheat and corn production are forecast to increase from last year when severe summer drought and torrential September rains suppressed yields.

Although early-season weather has been generally favorable for grains in European FSU, the reduced application of fertilizers and plant-

protection agents will again hamper yields. Despite a reported year-to-year increase in the amount of fertilizers delivered to farms in Russia and Ukraine, farms still face severe financial constraints. The estimated application rates for 1997 remain roughly 80 percent below the level of 1990 when intensive technology was in full swing and the use of fertilizers and pesticides was at its peak.

Kazakhstan grain production is estimated at 11.6 million tons, including 8.5 million of wheat. An increase in projected yield is likely to nudge production above last year's 10.9 million tons despite a 700,000-hectare reduction in total grain area. Since 1993, spring-wheat area has been virtually stable at approximately 11.5 million hectares while spring-barley area has plummeted from 7.0 to an estimated 3.0 million hectares over the same time.

Since Kazakhstan's grain-production region lies in a zone of marginally adequate precipitation, yield is especially vulnerable to drought and can fluctuate sharply from year to year. Typically, one year in five is marked by drought. For the past two years key grain-production oblasts in northern Kazakhstan have fallen victim to severe dryness. Farmers also must grapple with the same problem faced by producers in European FSU: insufficient financial resources with which to obtain fertilizers, chemicals, and quality planting seed.

In Uzbekistan, early prospects for winter wheat--which comprises over 70 percent of total grain production--are not especially favorable, according to a U.S. agricultural attache report. Grain production is estimated at 2.8 million tons, not including rice. Winter-grain establishment was hampered by unusually low fall and winter rainfall which also resulted in inadequate recharge of irrigation reserves. Roughly two-thirds of the winter-wheat crop is irrigated. Elsewhere in Central Asia, grain output is forecast to match last year's levels. Production is estimated at 0.7 million tons for Turkmenistan, 1.4 million for Kyrgyzstan, and 0.2 million for Tajikistan.

The outlook for the Caucasus countries is

roughly the same as last year. Grain production is estimated at 0.6 million tons for Georgia, 0.3 million for Armenia, and 1.0 million for Azerbaijan. Baltic production is forecast slightly down from last year's three-year high, but

projected yields are above the five-year average. Lithuania output is estimated at 2.1 million tons, Latvia at 0.9 million, and Estonia at 0.5 million.

---

Mark Lindeman, Regional Analyst  
Phone: (202) 690-0143  
E-mail: [lindeman@fas.usda.gov](mailto:lindeman@fas.usda.gov)

TABLE 29

**FSU-15: Estimated Total-Grain Production**  
**Preliminary FAS Estimates**  
**(Million Tons, including Pulses and Miscellaneous Grains)**

	Average 1987-91	Average 1992-96	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Russia	100.6	84.0	106.9	99.2	81.3	63.4	69.3	68.2
Ukraine	46.8	35.6	38.5	45.4	35.5	33.9	24.5	32.5
Belarus	6.9	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.9
Moldova	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.3	1.8	2.6	1.9	2.5
Kazakstan	21.2	17.8	29.8	21.7	16.4	9.6	11.3	11.9
Georgia	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Armenia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Azerbaijan	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Caucasus	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Uzbekistan	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.3	3.5	3.3
Kyrgyzstan	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4
Tajikistan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Turkmenistan	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
Central Asia	4.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.8
FSU-12	184.5	153.3	191.4	184.0	147.6	122.6	120.7	128.7
Lithuania	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.2
Latvia	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9
Estonia	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Baltics	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.7	3.5	3.2	4.1	3.6
FSU-15	190.0	157.1	195.3	188.7	151.2	125.7	124.8	132.4

# What Every Exporter Should Know

An informative audio cassette kit, including the Foreign Agricultural Service's Food and Agricultural Export Directory



## In this 6 hour cassette program, you'll learn how to:

- decide if your firm is ready to export.
- assess your product's export potential.
- select a sales strategy.
- reach buyers overseas.
- find the right person to distribute your product.
- customize your product for foreign consumers.
- test your product and your packaging.
- find out about foreign import rules and regulations.
- get information and help with shipping.

- make sure you get paid.
- showcase your product at international events.
- tailor your sales approach to the customs of the marketplace.
- tap into Federal and State programs and services that can help you compete more effectively.

Plus, you'll learn scores of tips on how to improve your sales prospects, avoid mistakes, and build lasting relationships with buyers overseas.

## Order Now.

The price  
is only

# \$50!

Quantity \_\_\_\_\_ kits @ \$50.00 each.  
Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Outside U.S.:  
Quantity \_\_\_\_\_ kits @ \$65.00 each.  
Total \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Check/money order for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ enclosed.  
Make checks payable to: Foreign Agricultural Service

### Mail your order to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Foreign Agricultural Service  
Information Division  
Ag Box 1006  
Washington, D.C. 20250-1006

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### Please send to:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# NTIS Order Form For FAS Subscriptions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Technology Administration  
National Technical Information Service  
Springfield, VA 22161

To order subscriptions, call (703) 487-4630.  
TDD (For hearing impaired only), call (703) 487-4639.

Please PRINT or TYPE

## SHIP TO ADDRESS

CUSTOMER MASTER NUMBER (IF KNOWN)		DATE
ATTENTION/NAME		
ORGANIZATION	DIVISION / ROOM NUMBER	
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PROVINCE / TERRITORY	INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CODE	
COUNTRY		
PHONE NUMBER (      )	FAX NUMBER (      )	
CONTACT NAME	INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS	



**(703) 487-4630**  
or fax this form to (703) 321-9467

To verify receipt of your fax order, call (703) 487-4630.

## METHOD OF PAYMENT

VISA     MasterCard     American Express

CREDIT CARD NUMBER	EXPIRATION DATE
--------------------	-----------------

CARDHOLDER'S NAME

SIGNATURE (REQUIRED TO VALIDATE ALL ORDERS)

Check/Money Order enclosed for \$ (PAYABLE IN U.S. DOLLARS)

NTIS Deposit Account Number:

## RETURN POLICY

Although NTIS cannot accept returns for credit or refund, we will gladly replace any item you requested if we made an error in filling your order, if the item was defective, or if you receive it in damaged condition. Just call our Subscription Department at (703) 487-4630.

## SINGLE COPIES

To order single copies, call our Sales Desk at (703) 487-4650. Order via the Internet: [orders@ntis.fedworld.gov](mailto:orders@ntis.fedworld.gov). RUSH Service is available for an additional fee. Call 1-800-553-NTIS.

NO. OF SUBSCRIPTIONS	ORDER NO.	TITLES	PRICES*		
			DOMESTIC	INTERNATIONAL	TOTAL
	SUB9706LJX	Agricultural Trade Highlights (12 issues)	\$ 65.00	\$ 110.00	
	SUB9707LJX	Tropical Products (Coffee, Cocoa, Spices, Essentials Oils) (4 issues)	30.00	60.00	
	SUB9708LJX	Cotton: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	75.00	142.00	
	SUB9709LJX	Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: U.S. Trade & Prospects (12 issues)	98.00	214.00	
	SUB9710LJX	Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	65.00	110.00	
	SUB9711LJX	Livestock & Poultry: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	21.00	42.00	
	SUB9739LJX	Dairy: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	21.00	42.00	
	SUB9712LJX	All 28 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry reports	170.00	356.00	
	SUB9713LJX	Grain: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	90.00	180.00	
	SUB9714LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (12 issues)	90.00	180.00	
	SUB9715LJX	Oilseeds: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	98.00	196.00	
	SUB9716LJX	U.S. Planting Seed Trade (13 issues)	55.00	115.00	
	SUB9717LJX	Sugar: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	25.00	50.00	
	SUB9718LJX	Tobacco: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	80.00	182.00	
	SUB9719LJX	World Agricultural Production (12 issues)	95.00	160.00	
	SUB9734LJX	Wood Products: International Trade & Foreign Markets (5 issues)	55.00	118.00	
	SUB9735LJX	Monthly Summary of Export Credit Guarantee Program Activity (12 issues)	70.00	120.00	
	SUB9736LJX	U.S. Export Sales (52 issues)	175.00	320.00	
	SUB9737LJX	AgExporter Magazine (12 issues)	51.00	59.00	

### Also available — these special one-time reports

	PB96-136403LJX	Food & Agricultural Export Directory	\$19.50	\$39.00	
	PB96-196787LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (Supp. 1-Exports)	21.50	43.00	
	PB96-196795LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (Supp. 2-Imports)	25.00	50.00	
	PB96-196761LJX	A Guide to Exporting: Solid Wood Products	28.00	56.00	
	PB88-240296LJX	Dictionary of International Agricultural Trade (1988 ed.)	31.50	53.00	

Prices are subject to change.

The NTIS Subscription Dept. (703) 487-4630 can provide pricing verification.

\* Prices include first-class delivery or equivalent service for domestic (U.S., Canada, and Mexico); airmail delivery for international (all other countries).

**GRAND TOTAL**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
1400 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, SW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20250-1004

For questions concerning your subscription or change of address,  
PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP code and return this  
sheet to:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE  
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22161

For questions or concerns on the data included in this publication,  
contact us at the address shown above.



Summaries and selected tables from many Foreign Agricultural Service world market and trade reports are available electronically. The reports include U.S. Export Sales (available electronically after 8:30 a.m. on release day); Grain: World Markets and Trade; Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade; Cotton: World Markets and Trade; Tobacco: World Markets and Trade; World Agricultural Production; the early release version of

World Horticultural Products and U.S. Export Opportunities; and Tropical Products: World Markets and Trade (all available electronically after 3:00 p.m. Washington DC time on release day) as well as Sugar: World Markets and Trade; Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade; Dairy: World Markets and Trade, and U.S. Planting Seed Trade (available within a week after release.)

You can read the reports on the FAS home page (<http://www.fas.usda.gov>). The reports remain "current" until the succeeding issue is available. Older issues are available in the archives section of the home page. We also make selected cover articles and graphics available from these publications, in a separate section of the site. Reports are also available from the Economic Bulletin Board at Stat-USA, on the same schedule. For more information, you may contact Stat-USA at (202) 482-1986 (Monday-Friday, 8:30-5:30 p.m. Washington, DC time.)

For more information on the FAS home page, contact Glenn Kaup, tel. (202) 720-3329; fax. (202) 720-3229; or via e-mail [kaup@fas.usda.gov](mailto:kaup@fas.usda.gov)

---

*The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).*

*To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.*